

IC 36-7-14**Chapter 14. Redevelopment of Areas Needing Redevelopment Generally; Redevelopment Commissions**

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IC 36-7-14-0.5 Obligation and public funds

Sec. 0.5. (a) The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.

(b) "Obligation" means any bond, note, warrant, lease, or other instrument under which money is borrowed.

(c) "Public funds" means all fees, payments, tax receipts, and funds of whatever kind or character coming into the possession of a:

- (1) redevelopment commission; or
- (2) department of redevelopment.

As added by P.L.149-2014, SEC.1.

IC 36-7-14-1 Application of chapter; jurisdiction in excluded cities that elect to be governed by this chapter

Sec. 1. (a) This chapter applies to all units except:

- (1) counties having a consolidated city, and units in those counties, except those units described in subsection (b); and
- (2) townships.

(b) This chapter applies to an excluded city (as defined in IC 36-3-1-7) that adopts an ordinance electing to be governed by this chapter and establishes a redevelopment commission under section 3 of this chapter. Upon the adoption of an ordinance under this subsection:

- (1) an area needing redevelopment;
- (2) an economic development area; or
- (3) an allocation area previously established under IC 36-7-15.1-37 through IC 36-7-15.1-58;

continues in full force and effect as if the area had been created under this chapter.

(c) An:

- (1) area needing redevelopment;
- (2) economic development area; or
- (3) allocation area previously established under IC 36-7-15.1-37 through IC 36-7-15.1-58;

described in subsection (b) is subject to the jurisdiction of the redevelopment commission established under section 3 of this chapter and is not subject to the jurisdiction of the commission (as defined in IC 36-7-15.1-37).

[Pre-Local Government Recodification Citations: 18-7-7-4 part; 18-7-7-38 part; 18-7-7.1-3 part.]

As added by Acts 1981, P.L.309, SEC.33. Amended by Acts 1981, P.L.310, SEC.82; P.L.190-2005, SEC.5; P.L.1-2006, SEC.564.

IC 36-7-14-1.3 Effect of change of reference from "blighted, deteriorated, or deteriorating area" to "area needing redevelopment"

Sec. 1.3. (a) After June 30, 2005, a reference in any statute, rule, ordinance, resolution, contract, or other document or record to a blighted, deteriorated, or deteriorating area established under this chapter shall be treated as a reference to an area needing redevelopment (as defined in IC 36-7-1-3).

(b) After June 30, 2005, a reference in any statute, rule, ordinance, resolution, contract, or other document or record to a redevelopment area established under this chapter shall be treated as a reference to a redevelopment project area established under this chapter or IC 36-7-15.1.

As added by P.L.20-2010, SEC.9.

IC 36-7-14-1.5 Applicability of chapter to fire protection districts

Sec. 1.5. Notwithstanding any other law, for:

- (1) areas needing redevelopment;

- (2) redevelopment project areas;
- (3) urban renewal project areas; or
- (4) economic development areas;

established after January 1, 1992, this chapter does not apply to fire protection districts established under IC 36-8-11.

As added by P.L.63-1991, SEC.2. Amended by P.L.185-2005, SEC.7.

IC 36-7-14-2 Declaration of public purpose; opportunities for redevelopment by private enterprise

Sec. 2. (a) The clearance, replanning, and redevelopment of areas needing redevelopment under this chapter are public uses and purposes for which public money may be spent and private property may be acquired.

(b) Each unit shall, to the extent feasible under this chapter and consistent with the needs of the unit as a whole, afford a maximum opportunity for rehabilitation or redevelopment of areas by private enterprise.

[Pre-Local Government Recodification Citations: 18-7-7-2 part; 18-7-7-28 part; 18-7-7.1-1 part; 18-7-7.1-28 part.]

As added by Acts 1981, P.L.309, SEC.33. Amended by P.L.185-2005, SEC.8.

IC 36-7-14-2.5 Economic development areas; public functions, uses, and purposes; approvals; liberal construction

Sec. 2.5. (a) The assessment, planning, replanning, remediation, development, and redevelopment of economic development areas:

(1) are public and governmental functions that cannot be accomplished through the ordinary operations of private enterprise because of:

- (A) the necessity for requiring the proper use of the land so as to best serve the interests of the county and its citizens; and
- (B) the costs of these projects;

(2) will:

- (A) benefit the public health, safety, morals, and welfare;
- (B) increase the economic well-being of the unit and the state; and
- (C) serve to protect and increase property values in the unit and the state; and

(3) are public uses and purposes for which public money may be spent and private property may be acquired.

(b) This section and sections 41 and 43 of this chapter shall be liberally construed to carry out the purposes of this section.

(c) Except as provided in subsection (d), a redevelopment commission may not enter into any obligation payable from public funds without first obtaining the approval, by ordinance or resolution, of the legislative body of the unit.

(d) A redevelopment commission is not required to obtain the approval of the legislative body of the unit under this section if:

- (1) the obligation is for the acquisition of real property under this chapter; and
- (2) the agreement to acquire the real property requires the redevelopment commission to:

(A) make payments for the real property to be acquired for a term of three (3) years or less; or

(B) purchase the real property for a cost of less than five million dollars (\$5,000,000).

A redevelopment commission may not enter into an obligation payable from public funds, other than an obligation described in this subsection, unless the redevelopment commission first obtains the approval of the legislative body of the unit as provided in subsection (c).

(e) The approving ordinance or resolution of a legislative body under subsection (c) must include the following:

- (1) The maximum amount of the obligation.
- (2) The maximum interest rate or rates, any provisions for redemption before maturity, and any provisions for the payment of capitalized interest associated with the obligation.
- (3) The maximum term of the obligation.

As added by P.L.380-1987(ss), SEC.8; P.L.393-1987(ss), SEC.2. Amended by P.L.192-1988, SEC.1; P.L.221-2007, SEC.30; P.L.149-2014, SEC.2.

IC 36-7-14-3 Redevelopment departments and commissions; creation; taxing districts; oversight

Sec. 3. (a) A unit may establish a department of redevelopment controlled by a board of five (5) members to be known as " _____ Redevelopment Commission", designating the name of the municipality or county. However, in the case of a county, the county executive may adopt an ordinance providing that the county redevelopment commission consists of seven (7) members.

(b) A redevelopment commission and a department of redevelopment are subject to oversight by the legislative body of the unit, including a review by the legislative body of the commission's and department's annual budget. A redevelopment commission and a department of redevelopment are:

- (1) subject to audit by the state board of accounts under IC 5-11;
- (2) covered by IC 5-14-1.5 (the public meetings law); and
- (3) covered by IC 5-14-3 (the public records law).

(c) Subject to section 3.5 of this chapter, all of the territory within the corporate boundaries of a municipality constitutes a taxing district for the purpose of levying and collecting special benefit taxes for redevelopment purposes as provided in this chapter. Subject to section 3.5 of this chapter, all of the territory in a county, except that within a municipality that has a redevelopment commission, constitutes a taxing district for a county.

(d) All of the taxable property within a taxing district is considered to be benefited by redevelopment projects carried out under this chapter to the extent of the special taxes levied under this chapter.

[Pre-Local Government Recodification Citations: 18-7-7-4 part; 18-7-7.1-3 part.]

As added by Acts 1981, P.L.309, SEC.33. Amended by P.L.35-1990, SEC.51; P.L.190-2005, SEC.6; P.L.149-2014, SEC.3.

IC 36-7-14-3.1 Electronic meetings

Sec. 3.1. The commission may conduct meetings electronically as provided in IC 36-7-14.5-9.5.

As added by P.L.55-2016, SEC.1.

IC 36-7-14-3.5 Annexation of area in county; redevelopment districts; property tax proceeds; outstanding obligations; special tax

Sec. 3.5. (a) This section applies whenever:

- (1) a municipality with a redevelopment district is annexing an area in a county; or
- (2) a municipality establishes a redevelopment district;

after the county in which the municipality is located has established a redevelopment district.

(b) This subsection applies whenever:

- (1) the area to be annexed or to be included in the municipality's district includes all or part of an allocation area established by a county redevelopment commission for purposes of section 39 of this chapter; and
- (2) bonds or lease obligations are outstanding that are payable by the county redevelopment commission in whole or in part from property tax proceeds allocated from the allocation area under section 39 of this chapter.

The county redevelopment commission shall continue to receive allocations of property tax

proceeds from the area annexed or included in the municipality's district for the commission's allocation fund as if the annexation or establishment of the district had not occurred as long as any bonds or lease obligations payable by the county from allocated property tax proceeds are outstanding. After the final effectiveness of the annexation or the establishment of the municipality's district, the county redevelopment commission may not issue bonds or enter into leases that are payable from allocated property tax proceeds from the part of the allocation area annexed or included unless the legislative body of the municipality adopts an ordinance approving the issuance and this use of allocated property tax proceeds from that part of the allocation area.

(c) This subsection applies whenever bonds or lease obligations are outstanding that are payable by the county redevelopment commission in whole or in part from the special tax levied under section 27 of this chapter. The county redevelopment commission shall continue to levy a special tax on property in the area annexed or included in the municipality's district as long as any bonds or lease obligations payable by the county are outstanding. After the final effectiveness of the annexation or the establishment of the municipality's district, the county redevelopment commission may not levy the special tax for new bonds or lease obligations in the annexed or included area unless the legislative body of the municipality adopts an ordinance approving the levy.

As added by P.L.35-1990, SEC.52.

IC 36-7-14-3.7 Transfer of control and jurisdiction over certain development areas; requirements

Sec. 3.7. (a) As used in this section, "development area" means a redevelopment project area, economic development area, or urban renewal project area established under this chapter.

(b) The jurisdiction and control over a development area established by the redevelopment commission of a first municipality may be transferred from that redevelopment commission to the redevelopment commission of a second, adjacent municipality if:

- (1) the owners of one hundred percent (100%) of the real property in the development area consent to the transfer;
- (2) the fiscal body of the first municipality and the fiscal body of the second, adjacent municipality:
 - (A) adopt or have adopted:
 - (i) substantially similar ordinances; or
 - (ii) an interlocal agreement;consenting to the transfer of the jurisdiction and control over the development area; and
- (B) agree or have agreed to transfer the geographic territory comprising the development area from the first municipality to the second, adjacent municipality through disannexation, interlocal agreement, or any other legal means;
- (3) no tax increment from an allocation area within the development area has been pledged for the payment of bonds or the payment of lease rentals; and
- (4) either the first municipality or the second, adjacent municipality has before the date of the transfer completed a reorganization under IC 36-1.5.

(c) If the requirements of subsection (b) are satisfied:

- (1) the jurisdiction and control over the development area is transferred without any other action required from the fiscal bodies, the redevelopment commissions, or the plan commissions of the municipalities or from any other state or local entity;
- (2) the development area is thereafter part of the territory that is under the jurisdiction and control of the redevelopment commission of the second, adjacent municipality;
- (3) the development area or the redevelopment plan may be altered or amended by the second, adjacent municipality and the redevelopment commission of the second,

adjacent municipality as otherwise provided in this chapter; and

(4) any property taxes collected within the development area that were payable to the first municipality, to any taxing district of the first municipality, or to the redevelopment commission of the first municipality shall after the transfer be payable to the second, adjacent municipality, to the taxing districts of the second, adjacent municipality, or to the redevelopment commission of the second, adjacent municipality, as appropriate.

(d) If, before January 1, 2013, the redevelopment commission of the first municipality has entered into an agreement to reimburse a person or political subdivision for infrastructure improvements from tax increments from an allocation area within the development area, the obligation to make the reimbursement is transferred to the redevelopment commission of the second, adjacent municipality upon the effective date of the transfer of the jurisdiction and control over the development area.

(e) The authority to transfer the jurisdiction and control over a development area as provided in this section expires December 31, 2013.

As added by P.L.255-2013, SEC.15.

IC 36-7-14-4 Repealed

[Pre-Local Government Recodification Citations: 18-7-7-5 part; 18-7-7.1-5; 18-7-7.1-6 part.]

As added by Acts 1981, P.L.309, SEC.33. Repealed by Acts 1981, P.L.310, SEC.94.

IC 36-7-14-5 Repealed

[Pre-Local Government Recodification Citations: 18-7-7-6 part; 18-7-7.1-6 part.]

As added by Acts 1981, P.L.309, SEC.33. Repealed by Acts 1981, P.L.310, SEC.94.

IC 36-7-14-6 Repealed

[Pre-Local Government Recodification Citations: 18-7-7-9 part; 18-7-7.1-9 part.]

As added by Acts 1981, P.L.309, SEC.33. Repealed by Acts 1981, P.L.310, SEC.94.

IC 36-7-14-6.1 Commissioners; appointment; nonvoting adviser

Sec. 6.1. (a) The five (5) commissioners for a municipal redevelopment commission shall be appointed as follows:

(1) Three (3) shall be appointed by the municipal executive.

(2) Two (2) shall be appointed by the municipal legislative body.

The municipal executive shall also appoint an individual to serve as a nonvoting adviser to the redevelopment commission beginning July 1, 2008.

(b) The commissioners for a county redevelopment commission that has five (5) members shall be appointed as follows:

(1) The county executive shall appoint all the members whose terms of office begin before January 1, 2008.

(2) For terms of office beginning after December 31, 2007, the county executive shall appoint three (3) members, and the county fiscal body shall appoint two (2) members.

The county executive shall also appoint an individual to serve as a nonvoting adviser to the redevelopment commission beginning July 1, 2008.

(c) The commissioners for a county redevelopment commission that has seven (7) members shall be appointed as follows:

(1) The county executive shall appoint all the members whose terms of office begin before January 1, 2008.

(2) For terms of office beginning after December 31, 2007, the county executive shall appoint four (4) members, and the county fiscal body shall appoint three (3) members.

The county executive shall also appoint an individual to serve as a nonvoting adviser to the redevelopment commission beginning July 1, 2008.

(d) A nonvoting adviser appointed under this section:

- (1) must also be a member of the school board of a school corporation that includes all or part of the territory served by the redevelopment commission or an individual recommended by the school board to the entity that appoints the nonvoting adviser;
- (2) is not considered a member of the redevelopment commission for purposes of this chapter but is entitled to attend and participate in the proceedings of all meetings of the redevelopment commission;
- (3) is not entitled to a salary, per diem, or reimbursement of expenses;
- (4) serves for a term of two (2) years and until a successor is appointed; and
- (5) serves at the pleasure of the entity that appointed the nonvoting adviser.

As added by Acts 1981, P.L.310, SEC.83. Amended by P.L.190-2005, SEC.7; P.L.146-2008, SEC.723; P.L.55-2016, SEC.2.

IC 36-7-14-7 Commissioners; terms of office; vacancies; oaths; bonds; qualifications; reimbursement for expenses; compensation

Sec. 7. (a) Each redevelopment commissioner shall serve for one (1) year from the first day of January after the commissioner's appointment and until the commissioner's successor is appointed and has qualified, except that the original commissioners shall serve from the date of their appointment until the first day of January in the second year after their appointment. If a vacancy occurs, a successor shall be appointed in the same manner as the original commissioner, and the successor shall serve for the remainder of the vacated term.

(b) Each redevelopment commissioner, before beginning the commissioner's duties, shall take and subscribe an oath of office in the usual form, to be endorsed on the certificate of the commissioner's appointment, which shall be promptly filed with the clerk for the unit that the commissioner serves.

(c) Each redevelopment commissioner, before beginning the commissioner's duties, shall execute a bond payable to the state, with surety to be approved by the executive of the unit. The bond must be in the penal sum of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) and must be conditioned on the faithful performance of the duties of the commissioner's office and the accounting for all monies and property that may come into the commissioner's hands or under the commissioner's control. The cost of the bond shall be paid by the special taxing district.

(d) A redevelopment commissioner must be at least eighteen (18) years of age, and must be a resident of the unit that the commissioner serves.

(e) If a commissioner ceases to be qualified under this section, the commissioner forfeits the commissioner's office.

(f) Except as provided in subsection (g), redevelopment commissioners are not entitled to salaries but are entitled to reimbursement for expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of their duties.

(g) A redevelopment commissioner who does not otherwise hold a lucrative office for the purpose of Article 2, Section 9 of the Indiana Constitution may receive:

- (1) a salary; or
- (2) a per diem;

and is entitled to reimbursement for expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of the redevelopment commissioner's duties.

[Pre-Local Government Recodification Citations: 18-7-7-7 part; 18-7-7.1-4; 18-7-7.1-7.]

As added by Acts 1981, P.L.309, SEC.33. Amended by Acts 1981, P.L.310, SEC.84; P.L.10-1997, SEC.35; P.L.2-1998, SEC.84; P.L.127-2017, SEC.203.

IC 36-7-14-7.1 Repealed

As added by Acts 1981, P.L.309, SEC.33. Repealed by Acts 1981, P.L.310, SEC.94.

IC 36-7-14-8 Meetings; officers; rules; quorum; treasurer disbursements before commission approval; accounting for redevelopment commission funds; short term borrowing by unit

Sec. 8. (a) The redevelopment commissioners shall hold a meeting for the purpose of organization not later than thirty (30) days after they are appointed and, after that, each year on a day that is not a Saturday, a Sunday, or a legal holiday and that is their first meeting day of the year. They shall choose one (1) of their members as president, another as vice president, and another as secretary. These officers shall perform the duties usually pertaining to their offices and shall serve from the date of their election until their successors are elected and qualified.

(b) The fiscal officer of the unit establishing a redevelopment commission is the treasurer of the redevelopment commission. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, but subject to subsection (c), the treasurer has charge over and is responsible for the administration, investment, and disbursement of all funds and accounts of the redevelopment commission in accordance with the requirements of state laws that apply to other funds and accounts administered by the fiscal officer. The treasurer shall report annually to the redevelopment commission before April 1.

(c) The treasurer of the redevelopment commission may disburse funds of the redevelopment commission only after the redevelopment commission allows and approves the disbursement. However, the redevelopment commission may, by rule or resolution, authorize the treasurer to make certain types of disbursements before the redevelopment commission's allowance and approval at its next regular meeting.

(d) The following apply to funds of the redevelopment commission:

(1) The funds must be accounted for separately by the unit establishing the redevelopment commission and the daily balance of the funds must be maintained in a separate ledger statement.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (e), all funds designated as redevelopment commission funds must be accessible to the redevelopment commission at any time.

(3) The amount of the daily balance of redevelopment commission funds may not be below zero (0) at any time.

(4) The funds may not be maintained or used in a manner that is intended to avoid the waiver procedures and requirements for a unit and the redevelopment commission under subsection (e).

(e) If the fiscal body of a unit determines that it is necessary to engage in short term borrowing until the next tax collection period, the fiscal body of the unit may request approval from the redevelopment commission to waive the requirement in subsection (d)(2). In order to waive the requirement under subsection (d)(2), the fiscal body of the unit and the redevelopment commission must adopt similar resolutions that set forth:

(1) the amount of the funds designated as redevelopment commission funds that are no longer accessible to the redevelopment commission under the waiver; and

(2) an expiration date for the waiver.

If a loan is made to a unit from funds designated as redevelopment funds, the loan must be repaid by the unit and the funds made accessible to the redevelopment commission not later than the end of the calendar year in which the funds are received by the unit.

(f) Subsections (d) and (e) do not restrict transfers or uses by a redevelopment commission made to meet commitments under a written agreement of the redevelopment commission that was entered into before January 1, 2016, if the written agreement complied with the requirements existing under the law at the time the redevelopment commission entered into the written agreement.

(g) The redevelopment commissioners may adopt the rules and bylaws they consider necessary for the proper conduct of their proceedings, the carrying out of their duties, and the safeguarding of the money and property placed in their custody by this chapter. In addition to the annual meeting, the commissioners may, by resolution or in accordance with their rules and bylaws, prescribe the date and manner of notice of other regular or special meetings.

(h) This subsection does not apply to a county redevelopment commission that consists

of seven (7) members. Three (3) of the redevelopment commissioners constitute a quorum, and the concurrence of three (3) commissioners is necessary to authorize any action.

(i) This subsection applies only to a county redevelopment commission that consists of seven (7) members. Four (4) of the redevelopment commissioners constitute a quorum, and the concurrence of four (4) commissioners is necessary to authorize any action.

[Pre-Local Government Recodification Citations: 18-7-7-8; 18-7-7.1-8.]

As added by Acts 1981, P.L.309, SEC.33. Amended by P.L.192-1988, SEC.4; P.L.41-1992, SEC.4; P.L.18-1992, SEC.24; P.L.190-2005, SEC.8; P.L.149-2014, SEC.4; P.L.87-2015, SEC.1; P.L.204-2016, SEC.32; P.L.85-2017, SEC.121.

IC 36-7-14-9 Commissioners; removal from office

Sec. 9. (a) The municipal executive or municipal legislative body that appointed a municipal redevelopment commissioner may summarily remove that commissioner from office at any time.

(b) The county executive may summarily remove a county redevelopment commissioner from office at any time.

[Pre-Local Government Recodification Citations: 18-7-7-9 part; 18-7-7.1-9 part.]

As added by Acts 1981, P.L.309, SEC.33. Amended by Acts 1981, P.L.310, SEC.85.

IC 36-7-14-10 Commissioners and nonvoting advisers; pecuniary interests in property and transactions

Sec. 10. (a) A redevelopment commissioner or a nonvoting adviser appointed under section 6.1 of this chapter may not have a pecuniary interest in any contract, employment, purchase, or sale made under this chapter. However, any property required for redevelopment purposes in which a commissioner or nonvoting adviser has a pecuniary interest may be acquired, but only by gift or condemnation.

(b) A transaction made in violation of this section is void.

[Pre-Local Government Recodification Citations: 18-7-7-10; 18-7-7.1-10.]

As added by Acts 1981, P.L.309, SEC.33. Amended by Acts 1981, P.L.310, SEC.86; P.L.146-2008, SEC.724.

IC 36-7-14-11 Duties of commission

Sec. 11. The redevelopment commission shall:

- (1) investigate, study, and survey areas needing redevelopment within the corporate boundaries of the unit;
- (2) investigate, study, determine, and, to the extent possible, combat the causes of areas needing redevelopment;
- (3) promote the use of land in the manner that best serves the interests of the unit and its inhabitants;
- (4) cooperate:
 - (A) with the departments and agencies of:
 - (i) the unit; and
 - (ii) other governmental entities; and
 - (B) with:
 - (i) public instrumentalities; and
 - (ii) public corporate bodies;created by state law;
- in the manner that best serves the purposes of this chapter;
- (5) make findings and reports on their activities under this section, and keep those reports open to inspection by the public at the offices of the department;
- (6) select and acquire the areas needing redevelopment to be redeveloped under this chapter; and
- (7) replan and dispose of the areas needing redevelopment in the manner that best

serves the social and economic interests of the unit and its inhabitants.

[Pre-Local Government Recodification Citations: 18-7-7-11 part; 18-7-7.1-11 part.]

As added by Acts 1981, P.L.309, SEC.33. Amended by P.L.185-2005, SEC.9; P.L.221-2007, SEC.31.

IC 36-7-14-12 Repealed

[Pre-Local Government Recodification Citations: 18-7-7-11 part; 18-7-7.1-11 part.]

As added by Acts 1981, P.L.309, SEC.33. Amended by Acts 1981, P.L.310, SEC.87; P.L.23-1984, SEC.16; P.L.380-1987(ss), SEC.9; P.L.393-1987(ss), SEC.3. Repealed by P.L.5-1988, SEC.213.

IC 36-7-14-12.1 Repealed

As added by P.L.5-1988, SEC.214. Amended by P.L.2-1989, SEC.28; P.L.114-1989, SEC.3. Repealed by P.L.1-1990, SEC.362.

IC 36-7-14-12.2 Powers of commission

Sec. 12.2. (a) The redevelopment commission may do the following:

- (1) Acquire by purchase, exchange, gift, grant, condemnation, or lease, or any combination of methods, any personal property or interest in real property needed for the redevelopment of areas needing redevelopment that are located within the corporate boundaries of the unit.
- (2) Hold, use, sell (by conveyance by deed, land sale contract, or other instrument), exchange, lease, rent, or otherwise dispose of property acquired for use in the redevelopment of areas needing redevelopment on the terms and conditions that the commission considers best for the unit and its inhabitants.
- (3) Sell, lease, or grant interests in all or part of the real property acquired for redevelopment purposes to any other department of the unit or to any other governmental agency for public ways, levees, sewerage, parks, playgrounds, schools, and other public purposes on any terms that may be agreed on.
- (4) Clear real property acquired for redevelopment purposes.
- (5) Enter on or into, inspect, investigate, and assess real property and structures acquired or to be acquired for redevelopment purposes to determine the existence, source, nature, and extent of any environmental contamination, including the following:
 - (A) Hazardous substances.
 - (B) Petroleum.
 - (C) Other pollutants.
- (6) Remediate environmental contamination, including the following, found on any real property or structures acquired for redevelopment purposes:
 - (A) Hazardous substances.
 - (B) Petroleum.
 - (C) Other pollutants.
- (7) Repair and maintain structures acquired for redevelopment purposes.
- (8) Remodel, rebuild, enlarge, or make major structural improvements on structures acquired for redevelopment purposes.
- (9) Survey or examine any land to determine whether it should be included within an area needing redevelopment to be acquired for redevelopment purposes and to determine the value of that land.
- (10) Appear before any other department or agency of the unit, or before any other governmental agency in respect to any matter affecting:
 - (A) real property acquired or being acquired for redevelopment purposes; or
 - (B) any area needing redevelopment within the jurisdiction of the commissioners.
- (11) Institute or defend in the name of the unit any civil action.
- (12) Use any legal or equitable remedy that is necessary or considered proper to protect

and enforce the rights of and perform the duties of the department of redevelopment.
(13) Appoint an executive director, appraisers, real estate experts, engineers, architects, surveyors, and attorneys.

(14) Appoint clerks, guards, laborers, and other employees the commission considers advisable, except that those appointments must be made in accordance with the merit system of the unit if such a system exists.

(15) Prescribe the duties and regulate the compensation of employees of the department of redevelopment.

(16) Provide a pension and retirement system for employees of the department of redevelopment by using the Indiana public employees' retirement fund or a retirement plan approved by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.

(17) Discharge and appoint successors to employees of the department of redevelopment subject to subdivision (14).

(18) Rent offices for use of the department of redevelopment, or accept the use of offices furnished by the unit.

(19) Equip the offices of the department of redevelopment with the necessary furniture, furnishings, equipment, records, and supplies.

(20) Expend, on behalf of the special taxing district, all or any part of the money of the special taxing district.

(21) Contract for the construction of:

(A) local public improvements (as defined in IC 36-7-14.5-6) or structures that are necessary for redevelopment of areas needing redevelopment or economic development within the corporate boundaries of the unit; or

(B) any structure that enhances development or economic development.

(22) Contract for the construction, extension, or improvement of pedestrian skyways.

(23) Accept loans, grants, and other forms of financial assistance from the federal government, the state government, a municipal corporation, a special taxing district, a foundation, or any other source.

(24) Provide financial assistance (including grants and loans) to enable individuals and families to purchase or lease residential units in a multiple unit residential structure within the district. However, financial assistance may be provided only to individuals and families whose income is at or below the unit's median income for individuals and families, respectively.

(25) Provide financial assistance (including grants and loans) to neighborhood development corporations to permit them to:

(A) provide financial assistance for the purposes described in subdivision (24); or

(B) construct, rehabilitate, or repair commercial property within the district.

(26) Require as a condition of financial assistance to the owner of a multiple unit residential structure that any of the units leased by the owner must be leased:

(A) for a period to be determined by the commission, which may not be less than five (5) years;

(B) to families whose income does not exceed eighty percent (80%) of the unit's median income for families; and

(C) at an affordable rate.

(27) This subdivision does not apply to a redevelopment commission in a county for which the total amount of net property taxes allocated to all allocation areas or other tax increment financing areas established by a redevelopment commission, military base reuse authority, military base development authority, or another similar entity in the county in the preceding calendar year exceeded nineteen percent (19%) of the total net property taxes billed in the county in the preceding calendar year. Subject to prior approval by the fiscal body of the unit that established the redevelopment commission, expend money and provide financial assistance (including grants and loans):

(A) in direct support of:

- (i) an active military base located within the unit; or
- (ii) an entity located in the territory or facilities of a military base or former military base within the unit that is scheduled for closing or is completely or partially inactive or closed, or an entity that is located in any territory or facilities of the United States Department of Defense within the unit that are scheduled for closing or are completely or partially inactive or closed;

including direct support for the promotion of the active military base or entity, the growth of the active military base or entity, and activities at the active military base or entity; and

(B) in support of any other entity that provides services or direct support to an active military base or entity described in clause (A).

The fiscal body of the unit that established the redevelopment commission must separately approve each grant, loan, or other expenditure for financial assistance under this subdivision. The terms of any loan that is made under this subdivision may be changed only if the change is approved by the fiscal body of the unit that established the redevelopment commission. As used in this subdivision, "active military base" has the meaning set forth in IC 36-1-4-20.

(b) Conditions imposed by the commission under subsection (a)(26) remain in force throughout the period determined under subsection (a)(26)(A), even if the owner sells, leases, or conveys the property. The subsequent owner or lessee is bound by the conditions for the remainder of the period.

(c) As used in this section, "pedestrian skyway" means a pedestrian walkway within or outside of the public right-of-way and through and above public or private property and buildings, including all structural supports required to connect skyways to buildings or buildings under construction. Pedestrian skyways constructed, extended, or improved over or through public or private property constitute public property and public improvements, constitute a public use and purpose, and do not require vacation of any public way or other property.

(d) All powers that may be exercised under this chapter by the redevelopment commission may also be exercised by the redevelopment commission in carrying out its duties and purposes under IC 36-7-14.5. However, if a power pertains to issuing bonds or incurring an obligation, the exercise of the power must first be specifically approved by the fiscal or legislative body of the unit, whichever applies.

(e) A commission may not exercise the power of eminent domain.

As added by P.L.1-1990, SEC.363. Amended by P.L.35-1990, SEC.53; P.L.185-2005, SEC.10; P.L.221-2007, SEC.32; P.L.149-2014, SEC.5; P.L.95-2014, SEC.2.

IC 36-7-14-12.3 Repealed

As added by P.L.35-1990, SEC.54. Amended by P.L.221-2007, SEC.33; P.L.149-2014, SEC.6. Repealed by P.L.252-2015, SEC.47.

IC 36-7-14-12.4 Ownership prohibition regarding single family dwellings

Sec. 12.4. Notwithstanding any other provision in this chapter, after June 30, 2014:

- (1) a redevelopment commission;
- (2) a department of redevelopment; or
- (3) any other entity:

(A) established by the commission or department; or

(B) controlled by the commission or a member of the commission regardless of any pecuniary interest the member may have;

may not own, lease, or otherwise hold a single family dwelling or condominium unit for purposes of leasing for the use by individuals as a dwelling. In addition, an arrangement or agreement that is contrary to this section may not be extended beyond the term of the arrangement or agreement as in effect on June 30, 2014. However, a commission,

department, or entity covered by this section may own property in the capacity of a land bank for a unit.

As added by P.L.149-2014, SEC.7.

IC 36-7-14-13 Annual reports; contents; subject to laws of general nature

Sec. 13. (a) Not later than April 15 of each year, the redevelopment commissioners or their designees shall file with the unit's executive and fiscal body a report setting out their activities during the preceding calendar year.

(b) The report of the commissioners of a municipal redevelopment commission must show the names of the then qualified and acting commissioners, the names of the officers of that body, the number of regular employees and their fixed salaries or compensation, the amount of the expenditures made during the preceding year and their general purpose, an accounting of the tax increment revenues expended by any entity receiving the tax increment revenues as a grant or loan from the commission, the amount of funds on hand at the close of the calendar year, and other information necessary to disclose the activities of the commissioners and the results obtained.

(c) The report of the commissioners of a county redevelopment commission must show all the information required by subsection (b), plus the names of any commissioners appointed to or removed from office during the preceding calendar year.

(d) A copy of each report filed under this section must be submitted to the department of local government finance in an electronic format.

(e) The report required under subsection (a) must also include the following information set forth for each tax increment financing district regarding the previous year:

- (1) Revenues received.
- (2) Expenses paid.
- (3) Fund balances.
- (4) The amount and maturity date for all outstanding obligations.
- (5) The amount paid on outstanding obligations.
- (6) A list of all the parcels and the depreciable personal property of any designated taxpayer included in each tax increment financing district allocation area and the base assessed value and incremental assessed value for each parcel and the depreciable personal property of any designated taxpayer in the list.
- (7) To the extent that the following information has not previously been provided to the department of local government finance:
 - (A) The year in which the tax increment financing district was established.
 - (B) The section of the Indiana Code under which the tax increment financing district was established.
 - (C) Whether the tax increment financing district is part of an area needing redevelopment, an economic development area, a redevelopment project area, or an urban renewal project area.
 - (D) If applicable, the year in which the boundaries of the tax increment financing district were changed and a description of those changes.
 - (E) The date on which the tax increment financing district will expire.
 - (F) A copy of each resolution adopted by the redevelopment commission that establishes or alters the tax increment financing district.

(f) A redevelopment commission and a department of redevelopment are subject to the same laws, rules, and ordinances of a general nature that apply to all other commissions or departments of the unit.

[Pre-Local Government Recodification Citations: 18-7-7-36; 18-7-7.1-37.]

As added by Acts 1981, P.L.309, SEC.33. Amended by Acts 1981, P.L.310, SEC.88; P.L.112-2012, SEC.54; P.L.105-2013, SEC.4; P.L.218-2013, SEC.15; P.L.149-2014, SEC.8; P.L.5-2015, SEC.67; P.L.87-2015, SEC.2; P.L.204-2016, SEC.33; P.L.255-2017, SEC.35.

IC 36-7-14-14 Contracts to perform powers and duties

Sec. 14. (a) A county may contract with a city within the county to have any of the duties and powers listed in sections 11 and 12.2 of this chapter performed by the redevelopment commission of the city.

(b) A city may contract with the county in which it is located to have any of the duties and powers listed in sections 11 and 12.2 of this chapter performed by the redevelopment commission of the county.

(c) A city or county may contract with:

(1) a public instrumentality; or

(2) a public corporate body;

created by state law to have the powers listed in section 12.2(a)(4) through 12.2(a)(7) of this chapter performed by the public instrumentality or public corporate body.

(d) A contract made under this section must be for a stated and limited period and may be renewed.

(e) Whenever a city official acts under a contract made under this section, or whenever permits or other writings are used under such a contract, the action or use must be in the name of the county redevelopment commission.

[Pre-Local Government Recodification Citation: 18-7-7.1-11 part.]

As added by Acts 1981, P.L.309, SEC.33. Amended by P.L.3-1989, SEC.229; P.L.1-1990, SEC.364; P.L.221-2007, SEC.34.

IC 36-7-14-15 Data concerning areas in need of redevelopment; declaratory resolution; amendment to resolution or plan; approval

Sec. 15. (a) Whenever the redevelopment commission finds that:

(1) an area in the territory under its jurisdiction is an area needing redevelopment;

(2) the conditions described in IC 36-7-1-3 cannot be corrected in the area by regulatory processes or the ordinary operations of private enterprise without resort to this chapter;

(3) the public health and welfare will be benefited by:

(A) the acquisition and redevelopment of the area under this chapter as a redevelopment project area; or

(B) the amendment of the resolution or plan, or both, for an existing redevelopment project area; and

(4) in the case of an amendment to the resolution or plan for an existing redevelopment project area:

(A) the amendment is reasonable and appropriate when considered in relation to the original resolution or plan and the purposes of this chapter; and

(B) the resolution or plan, with the proposed amendment, conforms to the comprehensive plan for the unit;

the commission shall cause to be prepared the data described in subsection (b).

(b) After making a finding under subsection (a), the commission shall cause to be prepared:

(1) maps and plats showing:

(A) the boundaries of the area in which property would be acquired for, or otherwise affected by, the establishment of a redevelopment project area; or the amendment of the resolution or plan for an existing area;

(B) the location of the various parcels of property, streets, alleys, and other features affecting the acquisition, clearance, remediation, replatting, replanning, rezoning, or redevelopment of the area, indicating any parcels of property to be excluded from the acquisition or otherwise excluded from the effects of the establishment of the redevelopment project area; or the amendment of the resolution or plan for an existing area; and

(C) the parts of the area acquired, if any, that are to be devoted to public ways,

levees, sewerage, parks, playgrounds, and other public purposes under the redevelopment plan;

(2) lists of the owners of the various parcels of property proposed to be acquired for, or otherwise affected by, the establishment of an area or the amendment of the resolution or plan for an existing area; and

(3) an estimate of the costs, if any, to be incurred for the acquisition and redevelopment of property.

(c) This subsection applies to the initial establishment of a redevelopment project area. After completion of the data required by subsection (b), the redevelopment commission shall adopt a resolution declaring that:

(1) the area needing redevelopment is a menace to the social and economic interest of the unit and its inhabitants;

(2) it will be of public utility and benefit to acquire the area and redevelop it under this chapter; and

(3) the area is designated as a redevelopment project area for purposes of this chapter.

The resolution must state the general boundaries of the redevelopment project area, and that the department of redevelopment proposes to acquire all of the interests in the land within the boundaries, with certain designated exceptions, if there are any.

(d) This subsection applies to the amendment of the resolution or plan for an existing redevelopment project area. After completion of the data required by subsection (b), the redevelopment commission shall adopt a resolution declaring that:

(1) it will be of public utility and benefit to amend the resolution or plan for the area; and

(2) any additional area to be acquired under the amendment is designated as part of the existing redevelopment project area for purposes of this chapter.

The resolution must state the general boundaries of the redevelopment project area, including any changes made to those boundaries by the amendment, and describe the activities that the department of redevelopment is permitted to take under the amendment, with any designated exceptions. The resolution and all supporting information shall be submitted to the legislative body of the unit establishing the redevelopment commission for approval. The legislative body must approve the additional area as part of the redevelopment project area for purposes of this chapter.

(e) For the purpose of adopting a resolution under subsection (c), or (d), it is sufficient to describe the boundaries of the redevelopment project area by its location in relation to public ways or streams, or otherwise, as determined by the commissioners. Property excepted from the application of a resolution may be described by street numbers or location.

[Pre-Local Government Recodification Citations: 18-7-7-12; 18-7-7.1-12.]

As added by Acts 1981, P.L.309, SEC.33. Amended by P.L.35-1990, SEC.55; P.L.185-2005, SEC.11; P.L.221-2007, SEC.35; P.L.146-2008, SEC.725; P.L.172-2011, SEC.147; P.L.149-2014, SEC.9.

IC 36-7-14-15.5 Redevelopment project areas in certain counties; inclusion of additional areas outside boundaries

Sec. 15.5. (a) This section applies to a county having a population of more than two hundred fifty thousand (250,000) but less than two hundred seventy thousand (270,000).

(b) In adopting a declaratory resolution under section 15 of this chapter, a redevelopment commission may include a provision stating that the redevelopment project area is considered to include one (1) or more additional areas outside the boundaries of the redevelopment project area if the redevelopment commission makes the following findings and the requirements of subsection (c) are met:

(1) One (1) or more taxpayers presently located within the boundaries of the redevelopment project area are expected within one (1) year to relocate all or part of their operations outside the boundaries of the redevelopment project area and have

expressed an interest in relocating all or part of their operations within the boundaries of an additional area.

(2) The relocation described in subdivision (1) will contribute to the continuation of the conditions described in IC 36-7-1-3 in the redevelopment project area.

(3) For purposes of this section, it will be of public utility and benefit to include the additional areas as part of the redevelopment project area.

(c) Each additional area must be designated by the redevelopment commission as a redevelopment project area or an economic development area under this chapter.

(d) Notwithstanding section 3 of this chapter, the additional areas shall be considered to be a part of the redevelopment special taxing district under the jurisdiction of the redevelopment commission. Any excess property taxes that the commission has determined may be paid to taxing units under section 39(b)(4) of this chapter shall be paid to the taxing units from which the excess property taxes were derived. All powers of the redevelopment commission authorized under this chapter may be exercised by the redevelopment commission in additional areas under its jurisdiction.

(e) The declaratory resolution must include a statement of the general boundaries of each additional area. However, it is sufficient to describe those boundaries by location in relation to public ways, streams, or otherwise, as determined by the commissioners.

(f) The declaratory resolution may include a provision with respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes with respect to one (1) or more of the additional areas in the manner provided in section 39 of this chapter. If the redevelopment commission includes such a provision in the resolution, allocation areas in the redevelopment project area and in the additional areas considered to be part of the redevelopment project area shall be considered a single allocation area for purposes of this chapter.

(g) The additional areas must be located within the same county as the redevelopment project area but are not otherwise required to be within the jurisdiction of the redevelopment commission, if the redevelopment commission obtains the consent by ordinance of:

(1) the county legislative body, for each additional area located within the unincorporated part of the county; or

(2) the legislative body of the city or town affected, for each additional area located within a city or town.

In granting its consent, the legislative body shall approve the plan of development or redevelopment relating to the additional area.

(h) A declaratory resolution previously adopted may be amended to include a provision to include additional areas as set forth in this section and an allocation provision under section 39 of this chapter with respect to one (1) or more of the additional areas in accordance with sections 15, 16, and 17 of this chapter.

(i) The redevelopment commission may amend the allocation provision of a declaratory resolution in accordance with sections 15, 16, and 17 of this chapter to change the assessment date that determines the base assessed value of property in the allocation area to any assessment date following the effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution. Such a change may relate to the assessment date that determines the base assessed value of that portion of the allocation area that is located in the redevelopment project area alone, that portion of the allocation area that is located in an additional area alone, or the entire allocation area.

As added by P.L.170-1990, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.12-1992, SEC.169; P.L.185-2005, SEC.12; P.L.146-2008, SEC.726; P.L.203-2011, SEC.5; P.L.119-2012, SEC.206.

IC 36-7-14-15.8 Repealed

As added by P.L.170-1990, SEC.2. Repealed by P.L.1-1993, SEC.243.

IC 36-7-14-16 Approval of resolutions and plans by unit

Sec. 16. (a) This subsection does not apply to the redevelopment commission of an

excluded city described in section 1(b) of this chapter. After adoption under section 15 of this chapter of a resolution that designates a redevelopment project area or amends the resolution or plan for an existing area, the redevelopment commission shall submit the resolution and supporting data to the plan commission of the unit, or if there is no plan commission, then to the body charged with the duty of developing a general plan for the unit, if there is such a body. The plan commission may determine whether the resolution and the redevelopment plan conform to the plan of development for the unit and approve or disapprove the resolution and plan proposed. The redevelopment commission may amend or modify the resolution and proposed plan in order to conform them to the requirements of the plan commission. The plan commission shall issue its written order approving or disapproving the resolution and redevelopment plan, and may, with the consent of the redevelopment commission, rescind or modify that order.

(b) This subsection does not apply to the redevelopment commission of an excluded city described in section 1(b) of this chapter. The redevelopment commission may not proceed with:

- (1) the acquisition of a redevelopment project area; or
- (2) the implementation of an amendment to the resolution or plan for an existing redevelopment project area;

until the approving order of the plan commission is issued and approved by the municipal legislative body or county executive.

(c) In determining the location and extent of a redevelopment project area proposed to be acquired for redevelopment, the redevelopment commission and the plan commission of the unit shall give consideration to transitional and permanent provisions for adequate housing for the residents of the area who will be displaced by the redevelopment project.

(d) After adoption under section 15 of this chapter of a resolution that designates a redevelopment project area or amends the resolution or plan for an existing area, a redevelopment commission in an excluded city that is exempt from the requirements of subsections (a) and (b) shall submit the resolution and supporting data to the municipal legislative body of the excluded city. The municipal legislative body may:

- (1) determine if the resolution and the redevelopment plan conform to the plan of development for the unit; and
- (2) approve or disapprove the resolution and plan proposed.

[Pre-Local Government Recodification Citations: 18-7-7-13; 18-7-7.1-13.]

As added by Acts 1981, P.L.309, SEC.33. Amended by P.L.190-2005, SEC.9; P.L.185-2005, SEC.13; P.L.1-2006, SEC.565; P.L.146-2008, SEC.727.

IC 36-7-14-17 Notice and hearing

Sec. 17. (a) After receipt of the written order of approval of the plan commission and approval of the municipal legislative body or county executive, the redevelopment commission shall publish notice of the adoption and substance of the resolution in accordance with IC 5-3-1. The notice must:

- (1) state that maps and plats have been prepared and can be inspected at the office of the department; and
- (2) name a date when the commission will:
 - (A) receive and hear remonstrances and objections from persons interested in or affected by the proceedings pertaining to the proposed project or other actions to be taken under the resolution; and
 - (B) determine the public utility and benefit of the proposed project or other actions.

All persons affected in any manner by the hearing, including all taxpayers of the special taxing district, shall be considered notified of the pendency of the hearing and of subsequent acts, hearings, adjournments, and orders of the commission by the notice given under this section.

(b) A copy of the notice of the hearing on the resolution shall be filed in the office of the

unit's plan commission, board of zoning appeals, works board, park board, and building commissioner, and any other departments, bodies, or officers of the unit having to do with unit planning, variances from zoning ordinances, land use, or the issuance of building permits. These agencies and officers shall take notice of the pendency of the hearing and, until the commission confirms, modifies and confirms, or rescinds the resolution, or the confirmation of the resolution is set aside on appeal, may not:

- (1) authorize any construction on property or sewers in the area described in the resolution, including substantial modifications, rebuilding, conversion, enlargement, additions, and major structural improvements; or
- (2) take any action regarding the zoning or rezoning of property, or the opening, closing, or improvement of streets, alleys, or boulevards in the area described in the resolution.

This subsection does not prohibit the granting of permits for ordinary maintenance or minor remodeling, or for changes necessary for the continued occupancy of buildings in the area.

(c) If the resolution to be considered at the hearing includes a provision establishing or amending an allocation provision under section 39 of this chapter, the redevelopment commission shall file the following information with each taxing unit that is wholly or partly located within the allocation area:

- (1) A copy of the notice required by subsection (a).
- (2) A statement disclosing the impact of the allocation area, including the following:
 - (A) The estimated economic benefits and costs incurred by the allocation area, as measured by increased employment and anticipated growth of real property assessed values.
 - (B) The anticipated impact on tax revenues of each taxing unit.

The redevelopment commission shall file the information required by this subsection with the officers of the taxing unit who are authorized to fix budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under IC 6-1.1-17-5 at least ten (10) days before the date of the hearing.

(d) At the hearing, which may be adjourned from time to time, the redevelopment commission shall hear all persons interested in the proceedings and shall consider all written remonstrances and objections that have been filed. After considering the evidence presented, the commission shall take final action determining the public utility and benefit of the proposed project or other actions to be taken under the resolution, and confirming, modifying and confirming, or rescinding the resolution. The final action taken by the commission shall be recorded and is final and conclusive, except that an appeal may be taken in the manner prescribed by section 18 of this chapter.

[Pre-Local Government Recodification Citations: 18-7-7-14; 18-7-7.1-14.]

As added by Acts 1981, P.L.309, SEC.33. Amended by Acts 1981, P.L.45, SEC.29; P.L.38-1988, SEC.8; P.L.18-1992, SEC.25; P.L.25-1995, SEC.83; P.L.146-2008, SEC.728.

IC 36-7-14-17.5 Notice and hearing; amendment of resolution or plan; procedure

Sec. 17.5. (a) In addition to the requirements of section 17 of this chapter, if the resolution or plan for an existing redevelopment project area is proposed to be amended in a way that changes:

- (1) parts of the area that are to be devoted to a public way, levee, sewerage, park, playground, or other public purposes;
- (2) the proposed use of the land in the area; or
- (3) requirements for rehabilitation, building requirements, proposed zoning, maximum densities, or similar requirements;

the commission must, at least ten (10) days before the public hearing under section 17 of this chapter, send the notice required by section 17 of this chapter by first class mail to affected neighborhood associations.

(b) In addition to the requirements of section 17 of this chapter, if the resolution or plan

for an existing redevelopment project area is proposed to be amended in a way that:

- (1) enlarges the boundaries of the area; or
- (2) adds one (1) or more parcels to the list of parcels to be acquired;

the commission must, at least ten (10) days before the public hearing under section 17 of this chapter, send the notice required by section 17 of this chapter by first class mail to affected neighborhood associations and to persons owning property that is in the proposed enlargement of the area or that is proposed to be added to the acquisition list. If the enlargement of an area is proposed, notice must also be filed in accordance with section 17(b) of this chapter, and agencies and officers may not take actions prohibited by section 17(b) of this chapter in the proposed enlarged area.

(c) The commission may require that neighborhood associations register with the commission. The commission may adopt a rule that requires that a neighborhood association encompass a part of the geographic area included in or proposed to be included in a redevelopment project area, urban renewal area, or economic development area to qualify as an affected neighborhood association.

As added by P.L.114-1989, SEC.4. Amended by P.L.185-2005, SEC.14; P.L.146-2008, SEC.729.

IC 36-7-14-18 Appeals

Sec. 18. (a) A person who filed a written remonstrance with the redevelopment commission under section 17 of this chapter and is aggrieved by the final action taken may, within ten (10) days after that final action, file in the office of the clerk of the circuit or superior court a copy of the order of the commission and the remonstrator's remonstrance against that order, together with the remonstrator's bond conditioned to pay the costs of the remonstrator's appeal if the appeal is determined against the remonstrator. The only ground of remonstrance that the court may hear is whether the proposed project will be of public utility and benefit. The burden of proof is on the remonstrator.

(b) An appeal under this section shall be promptly heard by the court without a jury. All remonstrances upon which an appeal has been taken shall be consolidated and heard and determined within thirty (30) days after the time of the filing of the appeal. The court shall hear evidence on the remonstrances, and may confirm the final action of the commission or sustain the remonstrances. The judgment of the court is final and conclusive, unless an appeal is taken as in other civil actions.

[Pre-Local Government Recodification Citations: 18-7-7-15; 18-7-7.1-15.]

As added by Acts 1981, P.L.309, SEC.33. Amended by P.L.127-2017, SEC.204.

IC 36-7-14-19 Acquisition of real property; procedure; approval

Sec. 19. (a) If no appeal is taken or if an appeal is taken but is unsuccessful, the redevelopment commission shall proceed with the proposed project to the extent that money is available for that purpose.

(b) The redevelopment commission shall first approve and adopt a list of the real property and interests in real property to be acquired and the price to be offered to the owner of each parcel of interest. For properties and interests in real property that:

- (1) are not for sale at auction; or
- (2) have a total purchase price (including land and structures, if any) of at least twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000);

the prices to be offered may not exceed the average of two (2) independent appraisals of fair market value procured by the commission except that appraisals are not required in transactions with other governmental agencies. The prices indicated on the list may not be exceeded unless specifically authorized by the commission or ordered by a court in condemnation proceedings. The commission may except from acquisition any real property in the area if the commission finds that such an acquisition is not necessary under the redevelopment plan. Appraisals made under this section are for the information of the

commission and are not open for public inspection.

(c) Negotiations for the purchase of property may be carried on directly by the redevelopment commission, by its employees, or by expert negotiations, but no option, contract, or understanding relative to the purchase of real property is binding on the commission until approved and accepted by the commission in writing. The commission may authorize the payment of a nominal fee to bind an option and as a part of the consideration for conveyance may agree to pay the expense incident to the conveyance and determination of the title of the property. Payment for the property purchased shall be made when and as directed by the commission but only on delivery of proper instruments conveying the title or interest of the owner to the "City (or Town or County) of _____, Department of Redevelopment". Notwithstanding the other provisions of this subsection, any agreement by the commission to:

(1) make payments for the property to be purchased for a term exceeding three (3) years; or

(2) pay a purchase price for the property that exceeds five million dollars (\$5,000,000); is subject to the prior approval of the legislative body of the unit.

(d) All real property and interests in real property acquired by the redevelopment commission are free and clear of all governmental liens, assessments, and other governmental charges except for current property taxes, which shall be prorated to the date of acquisition.

(e) Notwithstanding subsections (a) through (d), the redevelopment commission may, before the time referred to in this section, accept gifts of property needed for the redevelopment of redevelopment project areas if the property is free and clear of all governmental liens other than taxes, assessments, and other governmental charges. The commission may, before the time referred to in this section, take options on or contract for the acquisition of property needed for the redevelopment of redevelopment project areas if the options and contracts are not binding on the commission or the district until the time referred to in this section and until money is available to pay the consideration set out in the options or contracts.

[Pre-Local Government Recodification Citations: 18-7-7-16; 18-7-7.1-16.]

As added by Acts 1981, P.L.309, SEC.33. Amended by P.L.114-1989, SEC.5; P.L.35-1990, SEC.56; P.L.185-2005, SEC.15; P.L.149-2014, SEC.10; P.L.52-2017, SEC.5; P.L.183-2018, SEC.2.

IC 36-7-14-19.5 Requirements for redevelopment commission purchases of distressed properties from willing sellers

Sec. 19.5. (a) Notwithstanding section 19 of this chapter, a redevelopment commission may purchase property in accordance with this section that the redevelopment commission determines is:

- (1) blighted;
- (2) unsafe;
- (3) abandoned;
- (4) foreclosed; or
- (5) structurally damaged;

from a willing seller.

(b) A redevelopment commission may purchase property described in subsection (a) as follows:

- (1) The redevelopment commission may purchase the property if:
 - (A) the sale price of the property is not more than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) or the property is for sale by another governmental agency; and
 - (B) the redevelopment commission:
 - (i) has a sufficient fund balance available; or
 - (ii) issues an obligation from public funds;for the purchase of the property.

(2) If the sale price of the property is greater than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000), a redevelopment commission shall obtain two (2) independent appraisals of fair market value of the property. Any agreement by the redevelopment commission to:

(A) make a purchase under this subdivision that exceeds the greater of the two (2) appraisals;

(B) make payments for the property to be purchased for a term exceeding three (3) years; or

(C) pay a purchase price for the property that exceeds five million dollars (\$5,000,000);

is subject to prior approval of the legislative body of the unit.

(c) Negotiations for the purchase of property may be carried on directly by the redevelopment commission, by its employees, or by expert negotiations, but no option, contract, or understanding relative to the purchase of real property is binding on the commission until approved and accepted by the commission in writing. The commission may authorize the payment of a nominal fee to bind an option and as a part of the consideration for conveyance may agree to pay the expense incident to the conveyance and determination of the title to the property. Payment for the property purchase shall be made when and as directed by the commission but only on delivery of proper instruments conveying the title or interest of the owner to the "City (or Town or County) of _____, Department of Redevelopment".

(d) All real property and interests in real property acquired by the redevelopment commission are free and clear of all governmental liens, assessments, and other governmental charges except for current property taxes, which must be prorated to the date of acquisition. *As added by P.L.52-2017, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.183-2018, SEC.3.*

IC 36-7-14-20 Eminent domain; procedure; legislative body resolution

Sec. 20. (a) If the legislative body of the unit that established the department of redevelopment considers it necessary to acquire real property in a redevelopment project area by the exercise of the power of eminent domain, the legislative body shall adopt a resolution setting out its determination to exercise that power and directing its attorney to file a petition in the name of the unit on behalf of the department of redevelopment, in the circuit or superior court of the county in which the property is situated.

(b) Eminent domain proceedings under this section are governed by IC 32-24 and other applicable statutory provisions for the exercise of the power of eminent domain. Property already devoted to a public use may be acquired under this section, but property belonging to the state or any political subdivision may not be acquired without its consent.

(c) The court having jurisdiction shall direct the clerk of the circuit court to execute a deed conveying the title of real property acquired under this section to the unit for the use and benefit of its department of redevelopment.

[Pre-Local Government Recodification Citations: 18-7-7-17; 18-7-7.1-17.]

As added by Acts 1981, P.L.309, SEC.33. Amended by P.L.2-2002, SEC.110; P.L.185-2005, SEC.16; P.L.146-2008, SEC.730; P.L.149-2014, SEC.11.

IC 36-7-14-21 Commission authority in redevelopment area

Sec. 21. (a) The redevelopment commission may proceed with the clearing and replanning of the area described in the resolution before the acquisition of all of that area. It may also proceed with the repair and maintenance of buildings that have been acquired and are not to be cleared, and with the following with respect to environmental contamination:

(1) Investigation.

(2) Remediation.

The redevelopment commission may carry out activities under this subsection by labor employed directly by the commission or by contract. Contracts for clearance may provide that the contractor is entitled to retain and dispose of salvaged material, as a part of the

contract price or on the basis of stated prices for the amounts of the various materials actually salvaged.

(b) All contracts for material or labor under this section shall be let under IC 36-1.

(c) In the planning and rezoning of the real property acquired, the opening, closing, relocation, and improvement of public ways, and the construction, relocation, and improvement of levees, sewers, parking facilities, and utility services, the redevelopment commission shall proceed in the same manner as private owners of the property. It may negotiate with the proper officers and agencies of the unit to secure the proper orders, approvals, and consents.

(d) Any construction work required in connection with improvements in the area described in the resolution may be carried out by:

(1) the appropriate municipal or county department or agency; or

(2) the department of redevelopment, if:

(A) all plans, specifications, and drawings are approved by the appropriate department or agency; and

(B) the statutory procedures for the letting of contracts by the appropriate department or agency are followed by the department of redevelopment.

(e) The redevelopment commission may pay any charges or assessments made on account of orders, approval, consents, and construction work under this section, or may agree to pay these assessments in installments as provided by statute in the case of private owners. The commission may:

(1) by special waiver filed with the municipal works board or county executive, waive the statutory procedure and notices required by law in order to create valid liens on private property; and

(2) cause any assessments to be spread on a different basis than that provided by statute.

(f) None of the real property acquired under this chapter may be set aside and dedicated for public ways, parking facilities, sewers, levees, parks, or other public purposes until the redevelopment commission has obtained the consent and approval of the department or agency under whose jurisdiction the property will be placed.

[Pre-Local Government Recodification Citations: 18-7-7-18 part; 18-7-7.1-18.]

As added by Acts 1981, P.L.309, SEC.33. Amended by Acts 1981, P.L.310, SEC.89; Acts 1982, P.L.33, SEC.30; P.L.221-2007, SEC.36.

IC 36-7-14-22 Public sale or lease of real property; procedure

Sec. 22. (a) This section does not apply to the sale or grant of real property or interests in real property to urban enterprise associations or community development corporations under section 22.2 of this chapter. The provisions of this section concerning publication and bidding procedures do not apply to sales, leases, or other dispositions of real property to other public agencies for public purposes.

(b) Before offering for sale or lease to the public any of the real property acquired, the redevelopment commission shall cause two (2) separate appraisals of the sale value, or rental value in case of a lease, to be made by independent appraisers. However, if the real property is less than five (5) acres in size and the fair market value of the real property or interest has been appraised by one (1) independent appraiser at less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), the second appraisal may be made by a qualified employee of the department of redevelopment. In making appraisals, the appraisers shall take into consideration the size, location, and physical condition of the parcels, the advantages accruing to the parcels under the redevelopment plan, and all other factors having a bearing on the value of the parcels. The appraisals are solely for the information of the commission, and are not open for public inspection.

(c) The redevelopment commission shall then prepare an offering sheet showing the parcels to be offered and the offering prices, which may not be less than the average of the

two (2) appraisals. Copies of the offering sheets shall be furnished to prospective buyers on request. Maps and plats showing the size and location of all parcels to be offered shall also be kept available for inspection at the office of the department.

(d) A notice shall be published in accordance with IC 5-3-1. The notice must state that at a designated time the commission will open and consider written offers for the purchase or lease of the real property being offered. In giving the notice it is not necessary to describe each parcel separately, or to specify the exact terms of disposition, but the notice:

- (1) must state the general location of the parcels;
- (2) call attention generally to any limitations on the use to be made of the real property offered; and
- (3) state that a bid submitted by a trust (as defined in IC 30-4-1-1(a)) must identify each:
 - (A) beneficiary of the trust; and
 - (B) settlor empowered to revoke or modify the trust.

(e) At the time fixed in the notice the commission shall open and consider any offers received. These offers may consist of consideration in the form of cash, other property, or a combination of cash and other property. However, with respect to property other than cash, the offer must be accompanied by evidence of the property's fair market value that is satisfactory to the commission in its sole discretion. All offers received shall be opened at public meetings of the commission and shall be kept open for public inspection.

(f) The commission may reject any bids and may make awards to the highest and best bidders. In determining the best bids, the commission shall take into consideration the following factors:

- (1) The size and character of the improvements proposed to be made by the bidder on the real property bid on.
- (2) The bidder's plans and ability to improve the real property with reasonable promptness.
- (3) Whether the real property when improved will be sold or rented.
- (4) The bidder's proposed sale or rental prices.
- (5) The bidder's compliance with subsection (d)(3).
- (6) Any factors that will assure the commission that the sale or lease, if made, will further the execution of the redevelopment plan and best serve the interest of the community, from the standpoint of both human and economic welfare.

(g) The commission may contract with a bidder in regard to the factors listed in subsection (f), and the contract may provide for the deposit of surety bonds, the making of good faith deposits, liquidated damages, the right of repurchase, or other rights and remedies if the bidder fails to comply with the contract.

(h) After the opening and consideration of the written offers filed in response to the notice, the commission may dispose of the remainder of the available real property either at public sale or by private negotiation carried on by the commission, its regular employees, or real estate experts employed for that purpose. For a period of thirty (30) days after the opening of the written offers, no sale or lease may be made at a price or rental less than that shown on the offering sheet, except in the case of sales or rentals of ten (10) or more parcels to a purchaser or lessee who agrees to improve the parcels immediately, but after that period the commission may adjust the offering prices in the manner the commission considers necessary to further the redevelopment plan.

(i) A conveyance under this section may not be made until the agreed consideration has been paid, unless the redevelopment commission passes a resolution expressly providing that the consideration does not have to be paid before the conveyance is made. In addition, such a resolution may provide for a mortgage or other security. All deeds, leases, land sale contracts, or other conveyances, and all contracts and agreements, including contracts of purchase and sale and contracts for advancements, loans, grants, contributions, or other aid, shall be executed in the name of the "City (or Town or County) of _____,

Department of Redevelopment", and shall be signed by the president or vice president of the redevelopment commission and attested by its secretary. A seal is not required on these instruments or any other instruments executed in the name of the department.

[Pre-Local Government Recodification Citations: 18-7-7-19; 18-7-7-20; 18-7-7.1-19; 18-7-7.1-20.]

As added by Acts 1981, P.L.309, SEC.33. Amended by Acts 1981, P.L.45, SEC.30; P.L.114-1989, SEC.6; P.L.336-1989(ss), SEC.51; P.L.31-1994, SEC.17; P.L.39-1994, SEC.24; P.L.113-2002, SEC.5.

IC 36-7-14-22.1 Repealed

As added by P.L.39-1994, SEC.25 and P.L.31-1994, SEC.18. Amended by P.L.2-1995, SEC.132. Repealed by P.L.1-2001, SEC.51.

IC 36-7-14-22.2 Sale or grant of real property to urban enterprise association or community development corporation; procedure

Note: This version of section effective until 1-1-2019. See also following version of this section, effective 1-1-2019.

Sec. 22.2. (a) The commission may sell or grant, at no cost, title to real property to an urban enterprise association for the purpose of developing the real property if the following requirements are met:

- (1) The urban enterprise association has incorporated as a nonprofit corporation under IC 5-28-15-14(b)(3).
- (2) The parcel of property to be sold or granted is located entirely within the enterprise zone for which the urban enterprise association was created under IC 5-28-15-13.
- (3) The urban enterprise association agrees to cause development on the parcel of property within a specified period that may not exceed five (5) years from the date of the sale or grant.
- (4) The urban enterprise association agrees to rehabilitate or otherwise develop the property in a manner that is similar to and consistent with the use of the other properties in the enterprise zone.

(b) The commission may sell or grant, at no cost, title to real property to a community development corporation (as defined in IC 4-4-28-2) for the purpose of providing low or moderate income housing or other development that will benefit or serve low or moderate income families if the following requirements are met:

- (1) The community development corporation has as a major corporate purpose and function the provision of housing for low and moderate income families within the geographic area in which the parcel of real property is located.
- (2) The community development corporation agrees to cause development that will serve or benefit low or moderate income families on the parcel of real property within a specified period, which may not exceed five (5) years from the date of the sale or grant.
- (3) The community development corporation agrees that the community development corporation and each applicant, recipient, contractor, or subcontractor undertaking work in connection with the real property will:
 - (A) use lower income project area residents as trainees and as employees; and
 - (B) contract for work with business concerns located in the project area or owned in substantial part by persons residing in the project area;to the greatest extent feasible, as determined under the standards specified in 24 CFR 135.
- (4) The community development corporation agrees to rehabilitate or otherwise develop the property in a manner that is similar to and consistent with the use of the other properties in the area served by the community development corporation.

(c) To carry out the purposes of this section, the commission may secure from the county under IC 6-1.1-25-9(e) parcels of property acquired by the county under IC 6-1.1-24 and

IC 6-1.1-25.

(d) Before offering any parcel of property for sale or grant, the fair market value of the parcel of property must be determined by an appraiser, who may be an employee of the department. However, if the commission has obtained the parcel in the manner described in subsection (c), an appraisal is not required. An appraisal under this subsection is solely for the information of the commission and is not available for public inspection.

(e) The commission must decide at a public meeting whether the commission will sell or grant the parcel of real property. In making this decision, the commission shall give substantial weight to the extent to which and the terms under which the urban enterprise association or community development corporation will cause development on the property.

(f) Before conducting a meeting under subsection (g), the commission shall publish a notice in accordance with IC 5-3-1 indicating that at a designated time the commission will consider selling or granting the parcel of real property under this section. The notice must state the general location of the property, including the street address, if any, or a common description of the property other than the legal description.

(g) If the county agrees to transfer a parcel of real property to the commission to be sold or granted under this section, the commission may conduct a meeting to sell or grant the parcel to an urban enterprise zone or to a community development corporation even though the parcel has not yet been transferred to the commission. After the hearing, the commission may adopt a resolution directing the department to take appropriate steps necessary to acquire the parcel from the county and to transfer the parcel to the urban enterprise association or to the community development corporation.

(h) A conveyance of property under this section shall be made in accordance with section 22(i) of this chapter.

(i) An urban enterprise association that purchases or receives real property under this section shall report the terms of the conveyance to the board of the Indiana economic development corporation not later than thirty (30) days after the date the conveyance of the property is made.

As added by P.L.113-2002, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.1-2003, SEC.99; P.L.4-2005, SEC.134.

**IC 36-7-14-22.2 Sale or grant of real property to urban enterprise association
or community development corporation; procedure**

Note: This version of section effective 1-1-2019. See also preceding version of this section, effective until 1-1-2019.

Sec. 22.2. (a) The commission may sell or grant, at no cost, title to real property to an urban enterprise association for the purpose of developing the real property if the following requirements are met:

- (1) The urban enterprise association has incorporated as a nonprofit corporation under IC 5-28-15-14(b)(2).
- (2) The parcel of property to be sold or granted is located entirely within the enterprise zone for which the urban enterprise association was created under IC 5-28-15-13.
- (3) The urban enterprise association agrees to cause development on the parcel of property within a specified period that may not exceed five (5) years from the date of the sale or grant.
- (4) The urban enterprise association agrees to rehabilitate or otherwise develop the property in a manner that is similar to and consistent with the use of the other properties in the enterprise zone.

(b) The commission may sell or grant, at no cost, title to real property to a community development corporation (as defined in IC 4-4-28-2) for the purpose of providing low or moderate income housing or other development that will benefit or serve low or moderate income families if the following requirements are met:

- (1) The community development corporation has as a major corporate purpose and function the provision of housing for low and moderate income families within the

geographic area in which the parcel of real property is located.

(2) The community development corporation agrees to cause development that will serve or benefit low or moderate income families on the parcel of real property within a specified period, which may not exceed five (5) years from the date of the sale or grant.

(3) The community development corporation agrees that the community development corporation and each applicant, recipient, contractor, or subcontractor undertaking work in connection with the real property will:

(A) use lower income project area residents as trainees and as employees; and

(B) contract for work with business concerns located in the project area or owned in substantial part by persons residing in the project area;

to the greatest extent feasible, as determined under the standards specified in 24 CFR 135.

(4) The community development corporation agrees to rehabilitate or otherwise develop the property in a manner that is similar to and consistent with the use of the other properties in the area served by the community development corporation.

(c) To carry out the purposes of this section, the commission may secure from the county under IC 6-1.1-25-9(e) parcels of property acquired by the county under IC 6-1.1-24 and IC 6-1.1-25.

(d) Before offering any parcel of property for sale or grant, the fair market value of the parcel of property must be determined by an appraiser, who may be an employee of the department. However, if the commission has obtained the parcel in the manner described in subsection (c), an appraisal is not required. An appraisal under this subsection is solely for the information of the commission and is not available for public inspection.

(e) The commission must decide at a public meeting whether the commission will sell or grant the parcel of real property. In making this decision, the commission shall give substantial weight to the extent to which and the terms under which the urban enterprise association or community development corporation will cause development on the property.

(f) Before conducting a meeting under subsection (g), the commission shall publish a notice in accordance with IC 5-3-1 indicating that at a designated time the commission will consider selling or granting the parcel of real property under this section. The notice must state the general location of the property, including the street address, if any, or a common description of the property other than the legal description.

(g) If the county agrees to transfer a parcel of real property to the commission to be sold or granted under this section, the commission may conduct a meeting to sell or grant the parcel to an urban enterprise zone or to a community development corporation even though the parcel has not yet been transferred to the commission. After the hearing, the commission may adopt a resolution directing the department to take appropriate steps necessary to acquire the parcel from the county and to transfer the parcel to the urban enterprise association or to the community development corporation.

(h) A conveyance of property under this section shall be made in accordance with section 22(i) of this chapter.

(i) An urban enterprise association that purchases or receives real property under this section shall report the terms of the conveyance to the board of the Indiana economic development corporation not later than thirty (30) days after the date the conveyance of the property is made.

As added by P.L.113-2002, SEC.6. Amended by P.L.1-2003, SEC.99; P.L.4-2005, SEC.134; P.L.146-2018, SEC.24.

**IC 36-7-14-22.5 Additional commission powers concerning real property;
public meeting**

Sec. 22.5. (a) This section applies to the following:

(1) Real property:

- (A) that was acquired by the commission to carry out a redevelopment project, an economic development area project, or an urban renewal project; and
- (B) relative to which the commission has, at a public hearing, decided that the real property is not needed to complete the redevelopment activity, an economic development activity, or urban renewal activity in the project area.
- (2) Real property acquired under this chapter that is not in a redevelopment project area, economic development area, or an urban renewal project area.
- (3) Parcels of property secured from the county under IC 6-1.1-25-9(e) that were acquired by the county under IC 6-1.1-24 and IC 6-1.1-25.
- (4) Real property donated or transferred to the commission to be held and disposed of under this section.

However, this section does not apply to property acquired under section 32.5 of this chapter (before its repeal).

(b) The commission may do the following to or for real property described in subsection (a):

- (1) Examine, classify, manage, protect, insure, and maintain the property.
- (2) Eliminate deficiencies (including environmental deficiencies), carry out repairs, remove structures, and make improvements.
- (3) Control the use of the property.
- (4) Lease the property.
- (5) Use any powers under section 12.2 of this chapter in relation to the property.

(c) The commission may enter into contracts to carry out part or all of the functions described in subsection (b).

(d) The commission may extinguish all delinquent taxes, special assessments, and penalties relative to real property donated to the commission to be held and disposed of under this section. The commission shall provide the county auditor with a list of the real property on which delinquent taxes, special assessments, and penalties are extinguished under this subsection.

(e) Subject to the prior approval by the legislative body of the unit, real property described in subsection (a) may be sold, exchanged, transferred, granted, donated, or otherwise disposed of in any of the following ways:

- (1) In accordance with section 22, 22.2, 22.6, 22.7, or 22.8 of this chapter.
- (2) In accordance with the provisions authorizing an urban homesteading program under IC 36-7-17 or IC 36-7-17.1.

The commission shall provide to the legislative body of the unit at a public meeting all the information supporting the action the commission proposes to take under this subsection, including any terms and conditions to which the commission would have to agree to carry out the action.

(f) In disposing of real property under subsection (e), the commission may:

- (1) group together properties for disposition in a manner that will best serve the interest of the community, from the standpoint of both human and economic welfare; and
- (2) group together nearby or similar properties to facilitate convenient disposition.

As added by P.L.169-2006, SEC.70. Amended by P.L.118-2013, SEC.12; P.L.149-2014, SEC.12; P.L.183-2016, SEC.9.

IC 36-7-14-22.6 "Abutting landowner"; "offering price"; sale to abutting landowner; appraisal

Sec. 22.6. (a) As used in this section, "abutting landowner" means an owner of property that:

- (1) touches, borders on, or is contiguous to the property that is the subject of sale; and
- (2) does not constitute a:
 - (A) public easement; or
 - (B) public right-of-way.

(b) As used in this section, "offering price" means the appraised value of real property plus all costs associated with the sale, including:

- (1) appraisal fees;
- (2) title insurance;
- (3) recording fees; and
- (4) advertising costs.

(c) If the assessed value of a tract of real property to be sold is less than fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000), based on the most recent assessment of the tract or of the tract of which it was a part before it was acquired, the commission may proceed under this section.

(d) The commission may determine that:

- (1) the highest and best use of the tract is sale to an abutting landowner;
- (2) the cost to the public of maintaining the tract equals or exceeds the estimated fair market value of the tract; or
- (3) it is economically unjustifiable to sell the tract under section 22 of this chapter.

(e) Not more than ten (10) days after the commission makes a determination under subsection (d), the commission shall publish a notice in accordance with IC 5-3-1 identifying the tracts intended for sale by legal description and, if possible, by key number and street address. The notice must also include the offering price and a statement that:

- (1) the property may not be sold to a person who is ineligible under IC 36-1-11-16; and
- (2) an offer to purchase the property submitted by a trust (as defined in IC 30-4-1-1(a)) must identify each:
 - (A) beneficiary of the trust; and
 - (B) settlor empowered to revoke or modify the trust.

At the time of publication of notice under this subsection, the commission shall send notice by certified mail to all abutting landowners. This notice shall contain the same information as the published notice.

(f) The commission shall also have each tract appraised. The appraiser must be a person who is professionally engaged in making appraisals, a person licensed under IC 25-34.1, or an employee of the political subdivision who is familiar with the value of the tract. However, if the assessed value of a tract is less than six thousand dollars (\$6,000), based on the most recent assessment of the tract or of the tract of which it was a part before it was acquired, the commission is not required to have the tract appraised.

(g) If, not more than ten (10) days after the date of publication of the notice under subsection (e), the commission receives one (1) or more eligible offers to purchase a tract listed in the notice at or in excess of the offering price, the commission shall conduct the negotiation and sale of the tract under section 22(f), 22(g), and 22(i) of this chapter.

(h) Notwithstanding subsection (g), if not more than ten (10) days after the date of publication of the notice under subsection (e) the commission does not receive from any person other than an abutting landowner an eligible offer to purchase the tract at or in excess of the offering price, the commission shall conduct the negotiation and sale of the tract as follows:

- (1) If only one (1) eligible abutting landowner makes an eligible offer to purchase the tract, then subject to IC 36-1-11-16 and without further appraisal or notice, the commission shall offer to negotiate for the sale of the tract with that abutting landowner.
- (2) If more than one (1) eligible abutting landowner submits an eligible offer to purchase the tract, the tract shall be sold to the eligible abutting landowner who submits the highest eligible offer for the tract and who complies with any requirement under subsection (e)(2).
- (3) If no eligible abutting landowner submits an eligible offer to purchase the tract, the commission may sell the tract to any person who submits the highest eligible offer for the tract, except a person who is ineligible to purchase the tract under IC 36-1-11-16.

As added by P.L.169-2006, SEC.71.

IC 36-7-14-22.7 Disposal of real property; appraisal

Sec. 22.7. (a) The commission may dispose of real property to which section 22.5 of this chapter applies by following the procedure set forth in this section.

(b) The commission shall first have the property appraised by two (2) appraisers. The appraisers must be:

- (1) persons who are professionally engaged in making appraisals;
- (2) persons who are licensed under IC 25-34.1; or
- (3) employees of the political subdivision familiar with the value of the property.

The appraisers shall make a joint appraisal of the property.

(c) The commission may:

- (1) negotiate a sale or transfer; and
- (2) dispose of the property;

at a value that is not less than the appraised value determined under subsection (b).

(d) Disposal of real property under this chapter is subject to the approval of the commission. The commission may not approve a disposal of property without conducting a public hearing after giving notice under IC 5-3-1.

(e) In addition to any other reason for disapproving a disposal of property under this section, the commission may disapprove a sale of a tract of residential property to any bidder who does not by affidavit declare that the bidder will reside on that property for at least one (1) year after the bidder obtains possession of the property.

As added by P.L.169-2006, SEC.72.

IC 36-7-14-22.8 New opportunity area

Sec. 22.8. (a) This section applies only in Lake County as a three (3) year pilot program to obtain experience with the method of disposing of real property set forth in this section.

(b) A redevelopment commission may establish a new opportunity area in accordance with the criteria and procedures set forth in this section. A redevelopment commission may dispose of property to which section 22.5 of this chapter applies as provided in this section if the property is located in a new opportunity area.

(c) A redevelopment commission may determine that the following findings apply to an area within the jurisdiction of the redevelopment commission:

- (1) At least one-third (1/3) of the parcels in the area are vacant or abandoned, as determined under IC 36-7-37 or another statute.
- (2) At least one-third (1/3) of the parcels in the area have at least one (1) of the following characteristics:
 - (A) The dwelling on the parcel is not permanently occupied.
 - (B) Two (2) or more property tax payments owed on the parcel are delinquent.
- (3) None of the properties in the area have been annexed within the immediately preceding five (5) years over a remonstrance of a majority of the land owners within the annexed area.
- (4) The area cannot be improved by the ordinary operation of private enterprise because of:
 - (A) the existence of conditions that lower the value of the land below that of nearby land; or
 - (B) other conditions similar to the conditions described in clause (A).
- (5) Each of the parcels in the area are residential parcels that are less than one (1) acre in size.
- (6) The property tax collection rate over the immediately preceding two (2) years has been less than sixty percent (60%).
- (7) The sale of parcels that are held by the redevelopment commission and are located in the new opportunity area to individuals and other private entities will benefit the public health and welfare of the residents of the surrounding area and the area governed by the commission.

(d) Whenever a redevelopment commission makes the findings described in subsection (c), a redevelopment commission may adopt a resolution declaring the area to be a new opportunity area.

(e) After a redevelopment commission adopts a resolution declaring an area to be a new opportunity area, the redevelopment commission may dispose of properties to which section 22.5 of this chapter applies that are located in the new opportunity area by using the following procedure:

(1) The redevelopment commission shall give notice in accordance with IC 5-3-1 twice by publication, one (1) week apart, with the last publication occurring at least ten (10) days before the date on which the redevelopment commission intends to convene the meeting described in subdivision (2). The notice must include the following:

(A) The date, time, and place of the meeting described in subdivision (2).

(B) A description of each parcel to be offered for sale by parcel number and common address.

(C) A statement that the redevelopment commission:

(i) is accepting bids on the properties described under clause (B); and

(ii) intends to sell each property described under clause (B) to the highest responsible and responsive bidder.

(2) The redevelopment commission shall hold a meeting on the date and at the time and place specified in the notice described in subdivision (1) at which bids for the properties described in the notice shall be opened and read aloud. The redevelopment commission may thereafter sell each property to the highest responsible and responsive bidder.

(f) This section expires July 1, 2019.

As added by P.L.183-2016, SEC.10.

IC 36-7-14-23 Unit officers; duties regarding department funds

Sec. 23. Each officer of the unit who has duties in respect to the funds and accounts of the unit shall perform the same duties with respect to the funds and accounts of the department of redevelopment, except as otherwise provided in this chapter. An officer performing these duties is not entitled to any compensation in addition to that paid the officer by the unit.

[Pre-Local Government Recodification Citations: 18-7-7-21; 18-7-7.1-21.]

As added by Acts 1981, P.L.309, SEC.33. Amended by P.L.127-2017, SEC.205.

IC 36-7-14-24 Payment of expenses incurred before tax levy; procedure

Sec. 24. (a) All expenses incurred by the department of redevelopment that must be paid before the collection of taxes levied under this chapter shall be paid in the manner prescribed by this section. The commission shall certify the items of expense to the fiscal officer of the unit requesting payment of the amounts certified. Subject to appropriation by the fiscal body of the unit, the fiscal officer shall then draw a warrant in the requested amount to be paid out of the general fund of the unit. If the unit has no unappropriated monies in its general fund, the fiscal officer of the unit may recommend to the fiscal body the temporary transfer from other funds of the unit of a sufficient amount to meet the items of expense, or the making of a temporary loan for that purpose. The fiscal body may make the transfer or authorize the temporary loan in the same manner that other transfers and temporary loans are made by the unit.

(b) The amount advanced by the unit under this section may not exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), and the fund or funds of the unit from which the advancement is made shall be fully reimbursed and repaid by the redevelopment commission out of legally available revenues.

(c) The redevelopment commission may not use any part of the amount advanced by the unit under this section in the acquisition of real property.

[Pre-Local Government Recodification Citations: 18-7-7-22; 18-7-7.1-22.]

As added by Acts 1981, P.L.309, SEC.33. Amended by P.L.146-2008, SEC.731.

IC 36-7-14-25 Repealed

[Pre-Local Government Recodification Citations: 18-7-7-23; 18-7-7.1-23.]

Repealed, as amended by Acts 1981, P.L.45, SEC.31, and also as amended by Acts 1981, P.L.180, SEC.10, by Acts 1982, P.L.6, SEC.25.

IC 36-7-14-25.1 Issuance of bonds; procedure; tax exemption; limitations; indebtedness of taxing district; legislative body approval

Sec. 25.1. (a) In addition to other methods of raising money for property acquisition or redevelopment in a redevelopment project area, and in anticipation of the special tax to be levied under section 27 of this chapter, the taxes allocated under section 39 of this chapter, or other revenues of the district, or any combination of these sources, the redevelopment commission may, by bond resolution and subject to subsections (c) and (p), issue the bonds of the special taxing district in the name of the unit. The amount of the bonds may not exceed the total, as estimated by the commission, of all expenses reasonably incurred in connection with the acquisition and redevelopment of the property, including:

- (1) the total cost of all land, rights-of-way, and other property to be acquired and redeveloped;
- (2) all reasonable and necessary architectural, engineering, legal, financing, accounting, advertising, bond discount, and supervisory expenses related to the acquisition and redevelopment of the property or the issuance of bonds;
- (3) capitalized interest permitted by this chapter and a debt service reserve for the bonds to the extent the redevelopment commission determines that a reserve is reasonably required; and
- (4) expenses that the redevelopment commission is required or permitted to pay under IC 8-23-17.

(b) If the redevelopment commission plans to acquire different parcels of land or let different contracts for redevelopment work at approximately the same time, whether under one (1) or more resolutions, the commission may provide for the total cost in one (1) issue of bonds.

(c) The legislative body of the unit must adopt a resolution that specifies the public purpose of the bond, the use of the bond proceeds, the maximum principal amount of the bond, the term of the bond, and the maximum interest rate or rates of the bond, any provision for redemption before maturity, and any provision for the payment of capitalized interest. The bonds must be dated as set forth in the bond resolution and negotiable, subject to the requirements of the bond resolution for registering the bonds. The resolution authorizing the bonds must state:

- (1) the denominations of the bonds;
- (2) the place or places at which the bonds are payable; and
- (3) the term of the bonds, which may not exceed:
 - (A) fifty (50) years, for bonds issued before July 1, 2008;
 - (B) thirty (30) years, for bonds issued after June 30, 2008, to finance:
 - (i) an integrated coal gasification powerplant (as defined in IC 6-3.1-29-6);
 - (ii) a part of an integrated coal gasification powerplant (as defined in IC 6-3.1-29-6); or
 - (iii) property used in the operation or maintenance of an integrated coal gasification powerplant (as defined in IC 6-3.1-29-6);that received a certificate of public convenience and necessity from the Indiana utility regulatory commission under IC 8-1-8.5 et seq. before July 1, 2008; or
 - (C) twenty-five (25) years, for bonds issued after June 30, 2008, that are not described in clause (B).

The bond resolution may also state that the bonds are redeemable before maturity with or

without a premium, as determined by the redevelopment commission.

(d) The redevelopment commission shall certify a copy of the resolution authorizing the bonds to the municipal or county fiscal officer, who shall then prepare the bonds, subject to subsections (c) and (p). The seal of the unit must be impressed on the bonds, or a facsimile of the seal must be printed on the bonds.

(e) The bonds must be executed by the appropriate officer of the unit and attested by the municipal or county fiscal officer.

(f) The bonds are exempt from taxation for all purposes.

(g) The municipal or county fiscal officer shall give notice of the sale of the bonds by publication in accordance with IC 5-3-1. The municipal fiscal officer, or county fiscal officer or executive, shall sell the bonds to the highest bidder, but may not sell them for less than ninety-seven percent (97%) of their par value. However, bonds payable solely or in part from tax proceeds allocated under section 39(b)(3) of this chapter, or other revenues of the district may be sold at a private negotiated sale.

(h) Except as provided in subsection (i), a redevelopment commission may not issue the bonds when the total issue, including bonds already issued and to be issued, exceeds two percent (2%) of the adjusted value of the taxable property in the special taxing district, as determined under IC 36-1-15.

(i) The bonds are not a corporate obligation of the unit but are an indebtedness of the taxing district. The bonds and interest are payable, as set forth in the bond resolution of the redevelopment commission:

- (1) from a special tax levied upon all of the property in the taxing district, as provided by section 27 of this chapter;
- (2) from the tax proceeds allocated under section 39(b)(3) of this chapter;
- (3) from other revenues available to the redevelopment commission; or
- (4) from a combination of the methods stated in subdivisions (1) through (3).

If the bonds are payable solely from the tax proceeds allocated under section 39(b)(3) of this chapter, other revenues of the redevelopment commission, or any combination of these sources, they may be issued in any amount not to exceed the maximum amount approved by the legislative body in the resolution described in subsection (c).

(j) Proceeds from the sale of bonds may be used to pay the cost of interest on the bonds for a period not to exceed five (5) years from the date of issuance.

(k) All laws relating to the giving of notice of the issuance of bonds, the giving of notice of a hearing on the appropriation of the proceeds of the bonds, the right of taxpayers to appear and be heard on the proposed appropriation, and the approval of the appropriation by the department of local government finance apply to all bonds issued under this chapter that are payable from the special benefits tax levied pursuant to section 27 of this chapter or from taxes allocated under section 39 of this chapter.

(l) All laws relating to:

- (1) the filing of petitions requesting the issuance of bonds; and
- (2) the right of:
 - (A) taxpayers and voters to remonstrate against the issuance of bonds in the case of a proposed bond issue described by IC 6-1.1-20-3.1(a); or
 - (B) voters to vote on the issuance of bonds in the case of a proposed bond issue described by IC 6-1.1-20-3.5(a);

apply to bonds issued under this chapter except for bonds payable solely from tax proceeds allocated under section 39(b)(3) of this chapter, other revenues of the redevelopment commission, or any combination of these sources.

(m) If a debt service reserve is created from the proceeds of bonds, the debt service reserve may be used to pay principal and interest on the bonds as provided in the bond resolution.

(n) Any amount remaining in the debt service reserve after all of the bonds of the issue for which the debt service reserve was established have matured shall be:

(1) deposited in the allocation fund established under section 39(b)(3) of this chapter; and

(2) to the extent permitted by law, transferred to the county or municipality that established the department of redevelopment for use in reducing the county's or municipality's property tax levies for debt service.

(o) If bonds are issued under this chapter that are payable solely or in part from revenues to the redevelopment commission from a project or projects, the redevelopment commission may adopt a resolution or trust indenture or enter into covenants as is customary in the issuance of revenue bonds. The resolution or trust indenture may pledge or assign the revenues from the project or projects, but may not convey or mortgage any project or parts of a project. The resolution or trust indenture may also contain any provisions for protecting and enforcing the rights and remedies of the bond owners as may be reasonable and proper and not in violation of law, including covenants setting forth the duties of the redevelopment commission. The redevelopment commission may establish fees and charges for the use of any project and covenant with the owners of any bonds to set those fees and charges at a rate sufficient to protect the interest of the owners of the bonds. Any revenue bonds issued by the redevelopment commission that are payable solely from revenues of the commission shall contain a statement to that effect in the form of bond.

(p) If the total principal amount of bonds authorized by a resolution of the redevelopment commission adopted before July 1, 2008, is equal to or greater than three million dollars (\$3,000,000), the bonds may not be issued without the approval, by resolution, of the legislative body of the unit. Bonds authorized in any principal amount by a resolution of the redevelopment commission adopted after June 30, 2008, may not be issued without the approval of the legislative body of the unit.

As added by Acts 1982, P.L.6, SEC.24. Amended by P.L.72-1983, SEC.2; P.L.380-1987(ss), SEC.10; P.L.5-1988, SEC.215; P.L.114-1989, SEC.7; P.L.18-1990, SEC.292; P.L.6-1997, SEC.209; P.L.90-2002, SEC.473; P.L.224-2003, SEC.269; P.L.185-2005, SEC.17; P.L.219-2007, SEC.125; P.L.146-2008, SEC.732; P.L.203-2011, SEC.6; P.L.149-2014, SEC.13.

IC 36-7-14-25.2 Leased facilities; procedure; fiscal body approval

Sec. 25.2. (a) Subject to the prior approval of the fiscal body of the unit under subsection (c), a redevelopment commission may enter into a lease of any property that could be financed with the proceeds of bonds issued under this chapter with a lessor for a term not to exceed:

(1) fifty (50) years, for a lease entered into before July 1, 2008; or

(2) twenty-five (25) years, for a lease entered into after June 30, 2008.

The lease may provide for payments to be made by the redevelopment commission from special benefits taxes levied under section 27 of this chapter, taxes allocated under section 39 of this chapter, any other revenues available to the redevelopment commission, or any combination of these sources.

(b) A lease may provide that payments by the redevelopment commission to the lessor are required only to the extent and only for the period that the lessor is able to provide the leased facilities in accordance with the lease. The terms of each lease must be based upon the value of the facilities leased and may not create a debt of the unit or the district for purposes of the Constitution of the State of Indiana.

(c) A lease may be entered into by the redevelopment commission only after a public hearing by the redevelopment commission at which all interested parties are provided the opportunity to be heard. After the public hearing, the redevelopment commission may adopt a resolution authorizing the execution of the lease on behalf of the unit if it finds that the service to be provided throughout the term of the lease will serve the public purpose of the unit and is in the best interests of its residents. Any lease approved by a resolution of the redevelopment commission must also be approved by an ordinance or resolution of the fiscal

body of the unit. The approving ordinance or resolution of the fiscal body must include the following:

- (1) The maximum annual lease rental for the lease.
- (2) The maximum interest rate or rates, any provisions for redemption before maturity, and any provisions for the payment of capitalized interest associated with the lease.
- (3) The maximum term of the lease.

(d) Upon execution of a lease providing for payments by the redevelopment commission in whole or in part from the levy of special benefits taxes under section 27 of this chapter and upon approval of the lease by the unit's fiscal body, the redevelopment commission shall publish notice of the execution of the lease and its approval in accordance with IC 5-3-1. Fifty (50) or more taxpayers residing in the redevelopment district who will be affected by the lease and who may be of the opinion that no necessity exists for the execution of the lease or that the payments provided for in the lease are not fair and reasonable may file a petition in the office of the county auditor within thirty (30) days after the publication of the notice of execution and approval. The petition must set forth the petitioners' names, addresses, and objections to the lease and the facts showing that the execution of the lease is unnecessary or unwise or that the payments provided for in the lease are not fair and reasonable, as the case may be.

(e) Upon the filing of the petition, the county auditor shall immediately certify a copy of it, together with such other data as may be necessary in order to present the questions involved, to the department of local government finance. Upon receipt of the certified petition and information, the department of local government finance shall fix a time and place for a hearing in the redevelopment district, which must be not less than five (5) or more than thirty (30) days after the time is fixed. Notice of the hearing shall be given by the department of local government finance to the members of the fiscal body, to the redevelopment commission, and to the first fifty (50) petitioners on the petition by a letter signed by the commissioner or deputy commissioner of the department and enclosed with fully prepaid postage sent to those persons at their usual place of residence, at least five (5) days before the date of the hearing. The decision of the department of local government finance on the appeal, upon the necessity for the execution of the lease, and as to whether the payments under it are fair and reasonable, is final.

(f) A redevelopment commission entering into a lease payable from allocated taxes under section 39 of this chapter or other available funds of the redevelopment commission may:

- (1) pledge the revenue to make payments under the lease pursuant to IC 5-1-14-4; and
- (2) establish a special fund to make the payments.

(g) Lease rentals may be limited to money in the special fund so that the obligations of the redevelopment commission to make the lease rental payments are not considered debt of the unit or the district for purposes of the Constitution of the State of Indiana.

(h) Except as provided in this section, no approvals of any governmental body or agency are required before the redevelopment commission enters into a lease under this section.

(i) An action to contest the validity of the lease or to enjoin the performance of any of its terms and conditions must be brought within thirty (30) days after the publication of the notice of the execution and approval of the lease. However, if the lease is payable in whole or in part from tax levies and an appeal has been taken to the department of local government finance, an action to contest the validity or enjoin the performance must be brought within thirty (30) days after the decision of the department.

(j) If a redevelopment commission exercises an option to buy a leased facility from a lessor, the redevelopment commission may subsequently sell the leased facility, without regard to any other statute, to the lessor at the end of the lease term at a price set forth in the lease or at fair market value established at the time of the sale by the redevelopment commission through auction, appraisal, or arms length negotiation. If the facility is sold at auction, after appraisal, or through negotiation, the redevelopment commission shall conduct a hearing after public notice in accordance with IC 5-3-1 before the sale. Any action to

contest the sale must be brought within fifteen (15) days of the hearing.

As added by P.L.380-1987(ss), SEC.11. Amended by P.L.90-2002, SEC.474; P.L.146-2008, SEC.733; P.L.149-2014, SEC.14.

IC 36-7-14-25.3 Lessors of redevelopment facilities; effect of other statutory provisions

Sec. 25.3. (a) Any of the following persons may lease facilities referred to in section 25.2 of this chapter to a redevelopment commission under this chapter:

(1) A not-for-profit corporation organized under Indiana law or admitted to do business in Indiana.

(2) A redevelopment authority established under IC 36-7-14.5.

(b) Notwithstanding any other law, a lessor under this section and section 25.2 of this chapter is a qualified entity for purposes of IC 5-1-4.

(c) Notwithstanding any other law, a redevelopment facility leased by the redevelopment commission under this chapter from a lessor borrowing bond proceeds from a unit under IC 36-7-12 is an economic development facility for purposes of IC 36-7-11.9-3 and IC 36-7-12.

(d) Notwithstanding IC 36-7-12-25 and IC 36-7-12-26, payments by a redevelopment commission to a lessor described in subsection (c) may be made from sources set forth in section 25.2 of this chapter so long as the payments and the lease are structured to prevent the lease obligation from constituting a debt of the unit or the district for purposes of the Constitution of the State of Indiana.

As added by P.L.380-1987(ss), SEC.12.

IC 36-7-14-25.5 Payment of redevelopment bonds or leases; pledge or covenant of legislative body

Sec. 25.5. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, the legislative body may pledge revenues received or to be received by the unit from:

(1) the unit's additional revenue from the local income tax that is designated for certified shares or economic development under IC 6-3.6-6;

(2) any other source legally available to the unit for the purposes of this chapter; or

(3) any combination of revenues under subdivisions (1) through (2);

in any amount to pay amounts payable under section 25.1 or 25.2 of this chapter.

(b) The legislative body may covenant to adopt an ordinance to increase revenues at the time it is necessary to raise funds to pay any amounts payable under section 25.1 or 25.2 of this chapter.

(c) The commission may pledge revenues received or to be received from any source legally available to the commission for the purposes of this chapter in any amount to pay amounts payable under section 25.1 or 25.2 of this chapter.

(d) The pledge or the covenant under this section may be for the life of the bonds issued under section 25.1 of this chapter, the term of a lease entered into under section 25.2 of this chapter, or for a shorter period as determined by the legislative body. Money pledged by the legislative body under this section shall be considered revenues or other money available to the commission under sections 25.1 through 25.2 of this chapter.

(e) The general assembly covenants not to impair this pledge or covenant so long as any bonds issued under section 25.1 of this chapter are outstanding or as long as any lease entered into under section 25.2 of this chapter is still in effect. The pledge or covenant shall be enforced as provided in IC 5-1-14-4.

As added by P.L.380-1987(ss), SEC.13. Amended by P.L.38-1988, SEC.9; P.L.35-1990, SEC.57; P.L.172-2011, SEC.148; P.L.197-2016, SEC.126.

IC 36-7-14-26 Capital fund; deposits; gifts; allocation fund

Sec. 26. (a) All proceeds from the sale of bonds under section 25.1 of this chapter shall

be kept as a separate and specific fund to pay the expenses incurred in connection with the acquisition and redevelopment of property. The fund shall be known as the redevelopment district capital fund. Any surplus of funds remaining after all expenses are paid shall be paid into and become a part of the redevelopment district bond fund established under section 27 of this chapter.

(b) All gifts or donations that are given or paid to the department of redevelopment or to the unit for redevelopment purposes shall be promptly deposited to the credit of the redevelopment district capital fund. The redevelopment commission may use these gifts and donations for the purposes of this chapter.

(c) Before the eleventh day of each calendar month the fiscal officer shall notify the redevelopment commission and the officers of the unit who have duties in respect to the funds and accounts of the unit of the amount standing to the credit of the redevelopment district capital fund at the close of business on the last day of the preceding month.

(d) A redevelopment commission shall deposit in the allocation fund established under section 39(b)(3) of this chapter of an allocation area the proceeds from the sale or leasing of property in the area under section 22 of this chapter if:

(1) there are outstanding bonds that were issued to pay costs of redevelopment in the allocation area; and

(2) the bonds are payable solely or in part from tax proceeds allocated under section 39(b)(3) of this chapter.

[Pre-Local Government Recodification Citations: 18-7-7-24 part; 18-7-7-27 part; 18-7-7.1-24; 18-7-7.1-27 part.]

As added by Acts 1981, P.L.309, SEC.33. Amended by P.L.72-1983, SEC.3; P.L.38-1988, SEC.10; P.L.203-2011, SEC.7.

IC 36-7-14-27 Certain bonds or leases; special tax levy; legislative body approval; disposition of accumulated revenues; review of sufficiency of levies

Sec. 27. (a) This section applies only to:

(1) bonds that are issued under section 25.1 of this chapter; and

(2) leases entered into under section 25.2 of this chapter;

which are payable from a special tax levied upon all of the property in the special taxing district. This section does not apply to bonds or leases that are payable solely from tax proceeds allocated under section 39(b)(3) of this chapter, other revenues of the redevelopment commission, or any combination of these sources.

(b) The redevelopment commission, with the prior approval of the legislative body, shall levy each year a special tax on all of the property of the redevelopment taxing district, in such a manner as to meet and pay the principal of the bonds as they mature, together with all accruing interest on the bonds or lease rental payments under section 25.2 of this chapter. The commission shall cause the tax levied to be certified to the proper officers as other tax levies are certified, and to the auditor of the county in which the redevelopment district is located, before the second day of October in each year. The tax shall be estimated and entered on the tax duplicate by the county auditor and shall be collected and enforced by the county treasurer in the same manner as other state and county taxes are estimated, entered, collected, and enforced. The amount of the tax levied to pay bonds or lease rentals payable from the tax levied under this section shall be reduced by any amount available in the allocation fund established under section 39(b)(3) of this chapter or other revenues of the redevelopment commission to the extent such revenues have been set aside in the redevelopment bond fund.

(c) As the tax is collected, it shall be accumulated in a separate fund to be known as the redevelopment district bond fund and shall be applied to the payment of the bonds as they mature and the interest on the bonds as it accrues, or to make lease payments and to no other purpose. All accumulations of the fund before their use for the payment of bonds and interest

or to make lease payments shall be deposited with the depository or depositories for other public funds of the unit in accordance with IC 5-13, unless they are invested under IC 5-13-9.

(d) If there are no outstanding bonds that are payable solely or in part from tax proceeds allocated under section 39(b)(3) of this chapter and that were issued to pay costs of redevelopment in an allocation area that is located wholly or in part in the special taxing district, then all proceeds from the sale or leasing of property in the allocation area under section 22 of this chapter shall be paid into the redevelopment district bond fund and become a part of that fund. In arriving at the tax levy for any year, the redevelopment commission shall take into account the amount of the proceeds deposited under this subsection and remaining on hand.

(e) The tax levies provided for in this section are reviewable by other bodies vested by law with the authority to ascertain that the levies are sufficient to raise the amount that, with other amounts available, is sufficient to meet the payments under the lease payable from the levy of taxes.

[Pre-Local Government Recodification Citations: 18-7-7-24 part; 18-7-7-25; 18-7-7.1-25.]

As added by Acts 1981, P.L.309, SEC.33. Amended by Acts 1981, P.L.180, SEC.11; P.L.72-1983, SEC.4; P.L.19-1987, SEC.49; P.L.380-1987(ss), SEC.14; P.L.146-2008, SEC.734; P.L.203-2011, SEC.8; P.L.149-2014, SEC.15.

**IC 36-7-14-27.5 Tax anticipation warrants; authorization; procedure;
legislative body approval**

Sec. 27.5. (a) Subject to the prior approval by the legislative body of the unit, the redevelopment commission may borrow money in anticipation of receipt of the proceeds of taxes levied for the redevelopment district bond fund and not yet collected, and may evidence this borrowing by issuing warrants of the redevelopment district. However, the aggregate principal amount of warrants issued in anticipation of and payable from the same tax levy or levies may not exceed an amount equal to eighty percent (80%) of that tax levy or levies, as certified by the department of local government finance, or as determined by multiplying the rate of tax as finally approved by the total assessed valuation (after deducting all mortgage deductions) within the redevelopment district, as most recently certified by the county auditor.

(b) The warrants may be authorized and issued at any time after the tax or taxes in anticipation of which they are issued have been levied by the redevelopment commission. For purposes of this section, taxes for any year are considered to be levied upon adoption by the commission of a resolution prescribing the tax levies for the year. However, the warrants may not be delivered and paid for before final approval of the tax levy or levies by the county board of tax adjustment or, if appealed, by the department of local government finance, unless the issuance of the warrants has been approved by the department.

(c) All action that this section requires or authorizes the redevelopment commission to take may be taken by resolution, which need not be published or posted. The resolution takes effect immediately upon its adoption by the redevelopment commission. An action to contest the validity of tax anticipation warrants may not be brought later than ten (10) days after the sale date.

(d) In their resolution authorizing the warrants, the redevelopment commission must provide that the warrants mature at a time or times not later than December 31 after the year in which the taxes in anticipation of which the warrants are issued are due and payable.

(e) In their resolution authorizing the warrants, the redevelopment commission may provide:

- (1) the date of the warrants;
- (2) the interest rate of the warrants;
- (3) the time of interest payments on the warrants;
- (4) the denomination of the warrants;
- (5) the form either registered or payable to bearer, of the warrants;

- (6) the place or places of payment of the warrants, either inside or outside the state;
- (7) the medium of payment of the warrants;
- (8) the terms of redemption, if any, of the warrants, at a price not exceeding par value and accrued interest;
- (9) the manner of execution of the warrants; and
- (10) that all costs incurred in connection with the issuance of the warrants may be paid from the proceeds of the warrants.

(f) The warrants shall be sold for not less than par value, after notice inviting bids has been published under IC 5-3-1. The redevelopment commission may also publish the notice in other newspapers or financial journals.

(g) Warrants and the interest on them are not subject to any limitation contained in section 25.1 of this chapter, and are payable solely from the proceeds of the tax levy or levies in anticipation of which the warrants were issued. The authorizing resolution must pledge a sufficient amount of the proceeds of the tax levy or levies to the payment of the warrants and the interest.

As added by Acts 1981, P.L.310, SEC.90. Amended by P.L.1-1994, SEC.176; P.L.90-2002, SEC.475; P.L.224-2007, SEC.121; P.L.146-2008, SEC.735; P.L.149-2014, SEC.16.

IC 36-7-14-28 Tax levy for planning, property acquisition, and expenses; deposit in capital and general funds

Sec. 28. (a) A tax at a rate not to exceed three and thirty-three hundredths cents (\$0.0333) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation in a municipality and a tax at a rate not to exceed one and thirty-three hundredths cents (\$0.0133) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation in a county may be levied each year for the purposes of this chapter, including:

- (1) the payment, in whole or in part, of planning and survey costs;
- (2) the costs of property acquisition and redevelopment; and
- (3) the payment of all general expenses of the department of redevelopment.

However, a county may not levy this tax within the jurisdiction of a city redevelopment commission.

(b) Each year the redevelopment commission shall formulate and file a budget for the tax levy, in the same manner as executive departments of the unit are required to formulate and file budgets. This budget is subject to review and modification in the same manner as the budgets and tax levies formulated by executive departments of the unit.

(c) Revenues obtained from the tax levy for the payment in whole or in part of the costs of acquisition of land, rights-of-way, or other properties shall be deposited in the redevelopment district capital fund established under section 26 of this chapter. Other revenues obtained from the tax levy shall be deposited in a fund to be known as the redevelopment district general fund.

[Pre-Local Government Recodification Citations: 18-7-7-26; 18-7-7.1-26.]

As added by Acts 1981, P.L.309, SEC.33. Amended by P.L.380-1987(ss), SEC.15; P.L.6-1997, SEC.210.

IC 36-7-14-29 Payments from funds; procedure

Sec. 29. (a) All payments from any of the funds established by this chapter shall be made by warrants drawn by the proper officers of the unit upon vouchers of the redevelopment commission signed by the president or vice president and the secretary or executive secretary.

(b) Each of the funds established by this chapter is a continuing fund and does not revert to the general fund of the unit at the end of the calendar year.

[Pre-Local Government Recodification Citations: 18-7-7-27 part; 18-7-7.1-27 part.]

As added by Acts 1981, P.L.309, SEC.33.

IC 36-7-14-30 Urban renewal projects; authorization

Sec. 30. In addition to its authority under any other section of this chapter, the redevelopment commission may plan and undertake urban renewal projects. For purposes of this chapter, an urban renewal project includes undertakings and activities for the elimination and the prevention of the conditions described in IC 36-7-1-3, and may involve any work or undertaking that is performed for those purposes and is related to a redevelopment project, or any rehabilitation or conservation work, or any combination of such an undertaking or work, such as the following:

- (1) Carrying out plans for a program of voluntary or compulsory repair and rehabilitation of buildings or other improvements.
- (2) Acquisition of real property and demolition, removal, or rehabilitation of buildings and improvements on the property when necessary for the following:
 - (A) To eliminate unhealthful, unsanitary, or unsafe conditions.
 - (B) To mitigate or eliminate environmental contamination.
 - (C) To do any of the following:
 - (i) Lessen density.
 - (ii) Reduce traffic hazards.
 - (iii) Eliminate uses that are obsolete or otherwise detrimental to the public welfare.
 - (iv) Otherwise remove or prevent the spread of the conditions described in IC 36-7-1-3.
 - (v) Provide land for needed public facilities.
- (3) Installation, construction, or reconstruction of streets, utilities, parks, playgrounds, and other improvements necessary for carrying out the objectives of the urban renewal project.
- (4) The disposition, for uses in accordance with the objectives of the urban renewal project, of any property acquired in the area of the project.

[Pre-Local Government Recodification Citations: 18-7-7-29; 18-7-7.1-29.]

As added by Acts 1981, P.L.309, SEC.33. Amended by P.L.185-2005, SEC.18; P.L.221-2007, SEC.37.

IC 36-7-14-31 Urban renewal plans

Sec. 31. An urban renewal project undertaken under this chapter must be undertaken in accordance with an urban renewal plan for the area of the project. For purposes of this chapter, an urban renewal plan is a plan for an urban renewal project that:

- (1) conforms to the general plan for the municipality or county as a whole; and
- (2) is sufficiently complete to indicate:
 - (A) land acquisition, demolition and removal of structures, redevelopment, improvements, and rehabilitation proposed to be carried out in the area of the urban renewal project;
 - (B) zoning and planning changes, if any;
 - (C) land uses;
 - (D) maximum densities;
 - (E) building requirements; and
 - (F) the plan's relationship to definite local objectives respecting appropriate land uses, improved traffic, public transportation, public utilities, recreational and community facilities, and other public improvements.

[Pre-Local Government Recodification Citations: 18-7-7-30; 18-7-7.1-30.]

As added by Acts 1981, P.L.309, SEC.33.

IC 36-7-14-32 Urban renewal projects; powers and duties of commissions; units and officers

Sec. 32. (a) In connection with the planning and undertaking of an urban renewal plan or urban renewal project, the redevelopment commission, municipal, county, public, and private officers, agencies, and bodies have all the rights, powers, privileges, duties, and immunities

that they have with respect to a redevelopment plan or redevelopment project, as if all of the provisions of this chapter applicable to a redevelopment plan or redevelopment project were applicable to an urban renewal plan or urban renewal project.

(b) In addition to its other powers, the redevelopment commission may also:

- (1) make plans for carrying out a program of voluntary repair and rehabilitation of buildings and improvements;
- (2) make plans for the enforcement of laws and regulations relating to the use of land and the use and occupancy of buildings and improvements, and to the compulsory repair, rehabilitation, demolition, or removal of buildings and improvements;
- (3) make preliminary plans outlining urban renewal activities for neighborhoods to embrace two (2) or more urban renewal areas;
- (4) make preliminary surveys, including environmental assessments, to determine if the undertaking and carrying out of an urban renewal project are feasible;
- (5) make plans for the relocation of persons (including families, business concerns, and others) displaced by an urban renewal project;
- (6) make relocation payments to or with respect to persons (including families, business concerns, and others) displaced by an urban renewal project, for moving expenses and losses of property for which reimbursement or compensation is not otherwise made, including the making of payments financed by the federal government; and
- (7) develop, test, and report methods and techniques, and carry out demonstrations and other activities, for the prevention and the elimination of the conditions described in IC 36-7-1-3 in urban areas.

[Pre-Local Government Recodification Citations: 18-7-7-31; 18-7-7.1-31.]

As added by Acts 1981, P.L.309, SEC.33. Amended by P.L.185-2005, SEC.19; P.L.221-2007, SEC.38.

IC 36-7-14-32.5 Repealed

As added by P.L.114-1989, SEC.8. Amended by P.L.31-1994, SEC.19; P.L.2-2002, SEC.111; P.L.163-2006, SEC.20; P.L.146-2008, SEC.736; P.L.118-2013, SEC.13. Repealed by P.L.149-2014, SEC.17.

IC 36-7-14-33 Urban renewal projects; cooperation with public entities

Sec. 33. (a) Any:

- (1) political subdivision;
- (2) other governmental entity;
- (3) public instrumentality created by state law; or
- (4) public body created by state law;

may, in the area in which it is authorized to act, do all things necessary to aid and cooperate in the planning and undertaking of an urban renewal project, including furnishing the financial and other assistance that it is authorized by this chapter to furnish for or in connection with a redevelopment plan or redevelopment project.

(b) The redevelopment commission may delegate to:

- (1) an executive department of a unit or county;
- (2) another governmental entity;
- (3) a public instrumentality created by state law; or
- (4) a public body created by state law;

any of the powers or functions of the commission with respect to the planning or undertaking of an urban renewal project in the area in which that department, entity, public instrumentality, or public body is authorized to act. The department, entity, public instrumentality, or public body may then carry out or perform those powers or functions for the commission.

(c) A unit, another governmental entity, a public instrumentality created by state law, or a public body created by state law may enter into agreements with the redevelopment

commission or any other entity respecting action to be taken under this chapter, including the furnishing of funds or other assistance in connection with an urban renewal plan or urban renewal project. These agreements may extend over any period, notwithstanding any other law.

[Pre-Local Government Recodification Citations: 18-7-7-32; 18-7-7.1-32.]

As added by Acts 1981, P.L.309, SEC.33. Amended by P.L.221-2007, SEC.39.

IC 36-7-14-34 Preparation of urban rehabilitation programs

Sec. 34. (a) The redevelopment commission may prepare a workable program:

- (1) to use private and public resources to eliminate and prevent the conditions described in IC 36-7-1-3 in urban areas;
- (2) to encourage needed urban rehabilitation;
- (3) to provide for the redevelopment of areas needing redevelopment; or
- (4) to undertake any feasible activities that are suitably employed to achieve the objectives of such a program.

(b) A program established under subsection (a) may include an official plan of action for:

- (1) effectively dealing with the problem of areas needing redevelopment within the community; and
- (2) the establishment and preservation of a well planned community with well organized residential neighborhoods of decent homes and suitable living environment for adequate family life.

[Pre-Local Government Recodification Citations: 18-7-7-33; 18-7-7.1-33.]

As added by Acts 1981, P.L.309, SEC.33. Amended by P.L.185-2005, SEC.20.

IC 36-7-14-35 Federal aid; issuance of bonds, notes, and warrants to federal government; federal loan agreements as security for other loans; approval of fiscal body

Sec. 35. (a) Subject to the approval of the fiscal body of the unit that established the department of redevelopment, and in order to:

- (1) undertake survey and planning activities under this chapter;
- (2) undertake and carry out any redevelopment project, urban renewal project, or housing program;
- (3) pay principal and interest on any advances;
- (4) pay or retire any bonds and interest on them; or
- (5) refund loans previously made under this section;

the redevelopment commission may apply for and accept advances, short term and long term loans, grants, contributions, and any other form of financial assistance from the federal government, or from any of its agencies. The commission may also enter into and carry out contracts and agreements in connection with that financial assistance upon the terms and conditions that the commission considers reasonable and appropriate, as long as those terms and conditions are not inconsistent with the purposes of this chapter. The provisions of such a contract or agreement in regard to the handling, deposit, and application of project funds, as well as all other provisions, are valid and binding on the unit or its executive departments and officers, as well as the commission, notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter.

(b) Subject to the approval of the fiscal body of the unit that established the department of redevelopment, the redevelopment commission may issue and sell bonds, notes, or warrants to the federal government to evidence short term or long term loans made under this section, without notice of sale being given or a public offering being made.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of this or any other chapter, bonds, notes, or warrants issued by the redevelopment commission under this section may:

- (1) be in the amounts, form, or denomination;
- (2) be either coupon or registered;
- (3) carry conversion or other privileges;

- (4) have a rank or priority;
- (5) be of such description;
- (6) be secured (subject to other provisions of this section) in such manner;
- (7) bear interest at a rate or rates;
- (8) be payable as to both principal and interest in a medium of payment, at a time or times (which may be upon demand) and at a place or places;
- (9) be subject to terms of redemption (with or without premium);
- (10) contain or be subject to any covenants, conditions, and provisions; and
- (11) have any other characteristics;

that the commission considers reasonable and appropriate.

(d) Bonds, notes, or warrants issued under this section are not an indebtedness of the unit or taxing district within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory limitation of indebtedness. The bonds, notes, or warrants are not payable from or secured by a levy of taxes, but are payable only from and secured only by income, funds, and properties of the project becoming available to the redevelopment commission under this chapter, as the commission specifies in the resolution authorizing their issuance.

(e) Bonds, notes, or warrants issued under this section are exempt from taxation for all purposes.

(f) Bonds, notes, or warrants issued under this section must be executed by the appropriate officers of the unit in the name of the "City (or Town or County) of _____, Department of Redevelopment", and must be attested by the appropriate officers of the unit.

(g) Following the adoption of the resolution authorizing the issuance of bonds, notes, or warrants under this section, the redevelopment commission shall certify a copy of that resolution to the officers of the unit who have duties with respect to bonds, notes, or warrants of the unit. At the proper time, the commission shall deliver to the officers the unexecuted bonds, notes, or warrants prepared for execution in accordance with the resolution.

(h) All bonds, notes, or warrants issued under this section shall be sold by the officers of the unit who have duties with respect to the sale of bonds, notes, or warrants of the unit. If an officer whose signature appears on any bonds, notes, or warrants issued under this section leaves office before their delivery, the signature remains valid and sufficient for all purposes as if the officer had remained in office until the delivery.

(i) If at any time during the life of a loan contract or agreement under this section the redevelopment commission can obtain loans for the purposes of this section from sources other than the federal government at interest rates not less favorable than provided in the loan contract or agreement, and if the loan contract or agreement so permits, the commission may do so and may pledge the loan contract and any rights under that contract as security for the repayment of the loans obtained from other sources. Any loan under this subsection may be evidenced by bonds, notes, or warrants issued and secured in the same manner as provided in this section for loans from the federal government. These bonds, notes, or warrants may be sold at either public or private sale, as the commission considers appropriate.

(j) Money obtained from the federal government or from other sources under this section, and money that is required by a contract or agreement under this section to be used for project expenditure purposes, repayment of survey and planning advances, or repayment of temporary or definitive loans, may be expended by the redevelopment commission without regard to any law pertaining to the making and approval of budgets, appropriations, and expenditures.

(k) Bonds, notes, or warrants issued under this section are declared to be issued for an essential public and governmental purpose.

[Pre-Local Government Recodification Citations: 18-7-7-34 part; 18-7-7.1-34.]

As added by Acts 1981, P.L.309, SEC.33. Amended by P.L.154-2006, SEC.71; P.L.146-2008, SEC.737.

IC 36-7-14-35.1 Repealed

As added by Acts 1981, P.L.309, SEC.33. Repealed by Acts 1981, P.L.310, SEC.94.

IC 36-7-14-36 Neighborhood development programs; authorization; procedure; federal aid

Sec. 36. (a) In addition to all of the other powers, authority, and jurisdiction of a redevelopment commission operating under this chapter, a commission may undertake a neighborhood development program. A neighborhood development program may include one (1) or more contiguous or noncontiguous areas needing redevelopment. These areas may include redevelopment project areas or urban renewal project areas.

(b) Whenever the redevelopment commission finds that any area in the territory under their jurisdiction is an area needing redevelopment to an extent that cannot be corrected by regulatory processes or by the ordinary operations of private enterprise without resort to the provisions of this chapter, and that the public health and welfare would be benefited by the redevelopment or urban renewal of that area under this chapter, the commission shall prepare a description and map showing the boundaries of the area to be included in the neighborhood development program.

(c) After preparation of the description and map under subsection (b), the redevelopment commission shall adopt a resolution declaring, confirming, and delineating the general boundaries of the area and of the parts of that area that are to be designated as redevelopment project areas or urban renewal areas. However, an area may not be designated as a redevelopment project area or urban renewal area unless the required appraisals, maps, plats and plans have been prepared and all other requirements of this chapter are met.

(d) Areas designated as redevelopment project areas or urban renewal areas under this section are considered to be redevelopment project areas or urban renewal areas for all purposes of this chapter. Areas within the neighborhood development program area that are not so designated are not considered to be redevelopment project areas or urban renewal areas until designated as such by an amendment to the neighborhood development plan, adopted in the same manner and with the same procedure as a declaratory and confirmatory resolution declaring an area a redevelopment project area or urban renewal area.

(e) The redevelopment commission may make studies, appraisals, maps, plats, and plans of areas within the neighborhood development program area that have not been designated as redevelopment project areas or urban renewal project areas. However, the commission may not acquire any land in those areas until the neighborhood development plan has been amended to designate that land as a part of an urban renewal or redevelopment project area.

(f) The redevelopment commission may amend the neighborhood development plan, in the manner prescribed by subsection (d), to include additional areas in the neighborhood development program areas, either generally or as urban renewal or redevelopment project areas.

(g) The redevelopment commission may apply for and accept advances, loans, grants, contributions, and any other forms of financial assistance from the federal government, may contract with the federal government for any costs arising from a neighborhood development program, or may otherwise contract with the federal government concerning a neighborhood development program, to the same extent as they may for urban renewal project areas.

[Pre-Local Government Recodification Citations: 18-7-7-34.5; 18-7-7.1-35.]

As added by Acts 1981, P.L.309, SEC.33. Amended by P.L.185-2005, SEC.21.

IC 36-7-14-37 Redevelopment districts and departments; tax exemptions

Sec. 37. (a) Real property acquired by the redevelopment district is exempt from taxation while owned by the district.

(b) All receipts of the department of redevelopment, including receipts from the sale of real property, personal property, and materials disposed of, are exempt from all taxes.

(c) All other property of the department of redevelopment is exempt from taxation.

[Pre-Local Government Recodification Citations: 18-7-7-35; 18-7-7.1-36.]

As added by Acts 1981, P.L.309, SEC.33. Amended by P.L.192-2002(ss), SEC.176.

IC 36-7-14-38 Repealed

[Pre-Local Government Recodification Citation: 18-7-7.1-40.]

As added by Acts 1981, P.L.309, SEC.33. Repealed by P.L.72-1983, SEC.9.

**IC 36-7-14-39 Distribution and allocation of taxes; allocation area; base
assessed value determinations; allocation of excess assessed
value**

Sec. 39. (a) As used in this section:

"Allocation area" means that part of a redevelopment project area to which an allocation provision of a declaratory resolution adopted under section 15 of this chapter refers for purposes of distribution and allocation of property taxes.

"Base assessed value" means the following:

(1) If an allocation provision is adopted after June 30, 1995, in a declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory resolution establishing an economic development area:

(A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus

(B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A), the net assessed value of property that is assessed as residential property under the rules of the department of local government finance, as finally determined for any assessment date after the effective date of the allocation provision.

(2) If an allocation provision is adopted after June 30, 1997, in a declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory resolution establishing a redevelopment project area:

(A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus

(B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A), the net assessed value of property that is assessed as residential property under the rules of the department of local government finance, as finally determined for any assessment date after the effective date of the allocation provision.

(3) If:

(A) an allocation provision adopted before June 30, 1995, in a declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory resolution establishing a redevelopment project area expires after June 30, 1997; and

(B) after June 30, 1997, a new allocation provision is included in an amendment to the declaratory resolution;

the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of the allocation provision adopted after June 30, 1997, as adjusted under subsection (h).

(4) Except as provided in subdivision (5), for all other allocation areas, the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h).

(5) If an allocation area established in an economic development area before July 1, 1995, is expanded after June 30, 1995, the definition in subdivision (1) applies to the expanded part of the area added after June 30, 1995.

(6) If an allocation area established in a redevelopment project area before July 1, 1997, is expanded after June 30, 1997, the definition in subdivision (2) applies to the expanded part of the area added after June 30, 1997.

Except as provided in section 39.3 of this chapter, "property taxes" means taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on real property. However, upon approval by a resolution of the redevelopment commission adopted before June 1, 1987, "property taxes" also includes taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on depreciable personal property. If a redevelopment commission adopted before June 1, 1987, a resolution to include within the definition of property taxes, taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on depreciable personal property that has a useful life in excess of eight (8) years, the commission may by resolution determine the percentage of taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on all depreciable personal property that will be included within the definition of property taxes. However, the percentage included must not exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of the taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on all depreciable personal property.

(b) A declaratory resolution adopted under section 15 of this chapter on or before the allocation deadline determined under subsection (i) may include a provision with respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the purposes and in the manner provided in this section. A declaratory resolution previously adopted may include an allocation provision by the amendment of that declaratory resolution on or before the allocation deadline determined under subsection (i) in accordance with the procedures required for its original adoption. A declaratory resolution or amendment that establishes an allocation provision must include a specific finding of fact, supported by evidence, that the adoption of the allocation provision will result in new property taxes in the area that would not have been generated but for the adoption of the allocation provision. For an allocation area established before July 1, 1995, the expiration date of any allocation provisions for the allocation area is June 30, 2025, or the last date of any obligations that are outstanding on July 1, 2015, whichever is later. A declaratory resolution or an amendment that establishes an allocation provision after June 30, 1995, must specify an expiration date for the allocation provision. For an allocation area established before July 1, 2008, the expiration date may not be more than thirty (30) years after the date on which the allocation provision is established. For an allocation area established after June 30, 2008, the expiration date may not be more than twenty-five (25) years after the date on which the first obligation was incurred to pay principal and interest on bonds or lease rentals on leases payable from tax increment revenues. However, with respect to bonds or other obligations that were issued before July 1, 2008, if any of the bonds or other obligations that were scheduled when issued to mature before the specified expiration date and that are payable only from allocated tax proceeds with respect to the allocation area remain outstanding as of the expiration date, the allocation provision does not expire until all of the bonds or other obligations are no longer outstanding. The allocation provision may apply to all or part of the redevelopment project area. The allocation provision must require that any property taxes subsequently levied by or for the benefit of any public body entitled to a distribution of property taxes on taxable property in the allocation area be allocated and distributed as follows:

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of the taxes attributable to the lesser of:

(A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or

(B) the base assessed value;

shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of the respective taxing units.

(2) The excess of the proceeds of the property taxes imposed for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made that are attributable to taxes imposed after being approved by the voters in a referendum or local public question conducted after April 30, 2010, not otherwise included in subdivision (1) shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of the taxing unit for which the referendum or local public question was conducted.

(3) Except as otherwise provided in this section, property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subdivisions (1) and (2) shall be allocated to the redevelopment

district and, when collected, paid into an allocation fund for that allocation area that may be used by the redevelopment district only to do one (1) or more of the following:

(A) Pay the principal of and interest on any obligations payable solely from allocated tax proceeds which are incurred by the redevelopment district for the purpose of financing or refinancing the redevelopment of that allocation area.

(B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area.

(C) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds payable from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area and from the special tax levied under section 27 of this chapter.

(D) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds issued by the unit to pay for local public improvements that are physically located in or physically connected to that allocation area.

(E) Pay premiums on the redemption before maturity of bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area.

(F) Make payments on leases payable from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area under section 25.2 of this chapter.

(G) Reimburse the unit for expenditures made by it for local public improvements (which include buildings, parking facilities, and other items described in section 25.1(a) of this chapter) that are physically located in or physically connected to that allocation area.

(H) Reimburse the unit for rentals paid by it for a building or parking facility that is physically located in or physically connected to that allocation area under any lease entered into under IC 36-1-10.

(I) For property taxes first due and payable before January 1, 2009, pay all or a part of a property tax replacement credit to taxpayers in an allocation area as determined by the redevelopment commission. This credit equals the amount determined under the following STEPS for each taxpayer in a taxing district (as defined in IC 6-1.1-1-20) that contains all or part of the allocation area:

STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts under IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(2), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(3), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(4), and IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) (before their repeal) that is attributable to the taxing district.

STEP TWO: Divide:

- (i) that part of each county's eligible property tax replacement amount (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2 (before its repeal)) for that year as determined under IC 6-1.1-21-4 (before its repeal) that is attributable to the taxing district; by
- (ii) the STEP ONE sum.

STEP THREE: Multiply:

- (i) the STEP TWO quotient; times
- (ii) the total amount of the taxpayer's taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2 (before its repeal)) levied in the taxing district that have been allocated during that year to an allocation fund under this section.

If not all the taxpayers in an allocation area receive the credit in full, each taxpayer in the allocation area is entitled to receive the same proportion of the credit. A taxpayer may not receive a credit under this section and a credit under section 39.5 of this chapter (before its repeal) in the same year.

(J) Pay expenses incurred by the redevelopment commission for local public improvements that are in the allocation area or serving the allocation area. Public improvements include buildings, parking facilities, and other items described in section 25.1(a) of this chapter.

(K) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses incurred in training employees of industrial facilities that are located:

- (i) in the allocation area; and
- (ii) on a parcel of real property that has been classified as industrial property under the rules of the department of local government finance.

However, the total amount of money spent for this purpose in any year may not exceed the total amount of money in the allocation fund that is attributable to property taxes paid by the industrial facilities described in this clause. The reimbursements under this clause must be made within three (3) years after the date on which the investments that are the basis for the increment financing are made.

(L) Pay the costs of carrying out an eligible efficiency project (as defined in IC 36-9-41-1.5) within the unit that established the redevelopment commission. However, property tax proceeds may be used under this clause to pay the costs of carrying out an eligible efficiency project only if those property tax proceeds exceed the amount necessary to do the following:

- (i) Make, when due, any payments required under clauses (A) through (K), including any payments of principal and interest on bonds and other obligations payable under this subdivision, any payments of premiums under this subdivision on the redemption before maturity of bonds, and any payments on leases payable under this subdivision.
 - (ii) Make any reimbursements required under this subdivision.
 - (iii) Pay any expenses required under this subdivision.
 - (iv) Establish, augment, or restore any debt service reserve under this subdivision.
- (M) Expend money and provide financial assistance as authorized in section 12.2(a)(27) of this chapter.

The allocation fund may not be used for operating expenses of the commission.

(4) Except as provided in subsection (g), before June 15 of each year, the commission shall do the following:

(A) Determine the amount, if any, by which the assessed value of the taxable property in the allocation area for the most recent assessment date minus the base assessed value, when multiplied by the estimated tax rate of the allocation area, will exceed the amount of assessed value needed to produce the property taxes necessary to make, when due, principal and interest payments on bonds described in subdivision (3), plus the amount necessary for other purposes described in subdivision (3).

(B) Provide a written notice to the county auditor, the fiscal body of the county or municipality that established the department of redevelopment, the officers who are authorized to fix budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under IC 6-1.1-17-5 for each of the other taxing units that is wholly or partly located within the allocation area, and (in an electronic format) the department of local government finance. The notice must:

- (i) state the amount, if any, of excess assessed value that the commission has determined may be allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1); or
- (ii) state that the commission has determined that there is no excess assessed value that may be allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1).

The county auditor shall allocate to the respective taxing units the amount, if any, of excess assessed value determined by the commission. The commission may not authorize an allocation of assessed value to the respective taxing units under this subdivision if to do so would endanger the interests of the holders of bonds described in subdivision (3) or lessors under section 25.3 of this chapter.

(C) If:

- (i) the amount of excess assessed value determined by the commission is expected to generate more than two hundred percent (200%) of the amount of allocated tax

proceeds necessary to make, when due, principal and interest payments on bonds described in subdivision (3); plus

(ii) the amount necessary for other purposes described in subdivision (3); the commission shall submit to the legislative body of the unit its determination of the excess assessed value that the commission proposes to allocate to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1). The legislative body of the unit may approve the commission's determination or modify the amount of the excess assessed value that will be allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1).

(c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the allocation area that is annexed by any taxing unit after the effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution is the lesser of:

(1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or

(2) the base assessed value.

(d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district under subsection (b)(3) may, subject to subsection (b)(4), be irrevocably pledged by the redevelopment district for payment as set forth in subsection (b)(3).

(e) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon petition of the redevelopment commission, reassess the taxable property situated upon or in, or added to, the allocation area, effective on the next assessment date after the petition.

(f) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable property in the allocation area, for purposes of tax limitation, property tax replacement, and formulation of the budget, tax rate, and tax levy for each political subdivision in which the property is located is the lesser of:

(1) the assessed value of the property as valued without regard to this section; or

(2) the base assessed value.

(g) If any part of the allocation area is located in an enterprise zone created under IC 5-28-15, the unit that designated the allocation area shall create funds as specified in this subsection. A unit that has obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(3) shall establish an allocation fund for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) and a special zone fund. Such a unit shall, until the end of the enterprise zone phase out period, deposit each year in the special zone fund any amount in the allocation fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) from property located in the enterprise zone that exceeds the amount sufficient for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) for the year. The amount sufficient for purposes specified in subsection (b)(3) for the year shall be determined based on the pro rata portion of such current property tax proceeds from the part of the enterprise zone that is within the allocation area as compared to all such current property tax proceeds derived from the allocation area. A unit that has no obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(3) shall establish a special zone fund and deposit all the property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) in the fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) from property located in the enterprise zone. The unit that creates the special zone fund shall use the fund (based on the recommendations of the urban enterprise association) for programs in job training, job enrichment, and basic skill development that are designed to benefit residents and employers in the enterprise zone or other purposes specified in subsection (b)(3), except that where reference is made in subsection (b)(3) to allocation area it shall refer for purposes of payments from the special zone fund only to that part of the allocation area that is also located in the enterprise zone. Those programs shall reserve at least one-half (1/2) of their enrollment in any session for residents of the enterprise zone.

(h) The state board of accounts and department of local government finance shall make

the rules and prescribe the forms and procedures that they consider expedient for the implementation of this chapter. After each reassessment in an area under a reassessment plan prepared under IC 6-1.1-4-4.2, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the reassessment of the real property in the area on the property tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district under this section. After each annual adjustment under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the annual adjustment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district under this section. However, the adjustments under this subsection:

- (1) may not include the effect of phasing in assessed value due to property tax abatements under IC 6-1.1-12.1;
- (2) may not produce less property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district under subsection (b)(3) than would otherwise have been received if the reassessment under the reassessment plan or the annual adjustment had not occurred; and
- (3) may decrease base assessed value only to the extent that assessed values in the allocation area have been decreased due to annual adjustments or the reassessment under the reassessment plan.

Assessed value increases attributable to the application of an abatement schedule under IC 6-1.1-12.1 may not be included in the base assessed value of an allocation area. The department of local government finance may prescribe procedures for county and township officials to follow to assist the department in making the adjustments.

(i) The allocation deadline referred to in subsection (b) is determined in the following manner:

- (1) The initial allocation deadline is December 31, 2011.
- (2) Subject to subdivision (3), the initial allocation deadline and subsequent allocation deadlines are automatically extended in increments of five (5) years, so that allocation deadlines subsequent to the initial allocation deadline fall on December 31, 2016, and December 31 of each fifth year thereafter.
- (3) At least one (1) year before the date of an allocation deadline determined under subdivision (2), the general assembly may enact a law that:
 - (A) terminates the automatic extension of allocation deadlines under subdivision (2); and
 - (B) specifically designates a particular date as the final allocation deadline.

[Pre-Local Government Recodification Citations: 18-7-7-39.1; 18-7-7.1-39.]

As added by Acts 1981, P.L.309, SEC.33. Amended by Acts 1981, P.L.57, SEC.40; Acts 1981, P.L.180, SEC.12; P.L.23-1983, SEC.17; P.L.72-1983, SEC.5; P.L.9-1986, SEC.9; P.L.393-1987(ss), SEC.4; P.L.37-1988, SEC.25; P.L.38-1988, SEC.11; P.L.114-1989, SEC.9; P.L.41-1992, SEC.5; P.L.18-1992, SEC.26; P.L.25-1995, SEC.84; P.L.85-1995, SEC.40; P.L.255-1997(ss), SEC.15; P.L.90-2002, SEC.476; P.L.192-2002(ss), SEC.177; P.L.4-2005, SEC.135; P.L.185-2005, SEC.22; P.L.216-2005, SEC.6; P.L.154-2006, SEC.72; P.L.146-2008, SEC.738; P.L.88-2009, SEC.13; P.L.182-2009(ss), SEC.404; P.L.203-2011, SEC.9; P.L.112-2012, SEC.55; P.L.218-2013, SEC.16; P.L.149-2014, SEC.18; P.L.95-2014, SEC.3; P.L.87-2015, SEC.3; P.L.184-2016, SEC.29; P.L.85-2017, SEC.122; P.L.86-2018, SEC.344.

IC 36-7-14-39.1 Repealed

As added by P.L.35-1990, SEC.58. Repealed by P.L.146-2008, SEC.812.

IC 36-7-14-39.2 Designated taxpayer; modification of definition of property taxes; allocation provision of declaratory resolution

Sec. 39.2. (a) This section applies to a county having a population of more than two hundred fifty thousand (250,000) but less than two hundred seventy thousand (270,000).

(b) As used in this section, "designated taxpayer" means any taxpayer designated by the

commission in a declaratory resolution adopted or amended under section 15 or 17.5 of this chapter and with respect to which the commission finds that taxes to be derived from the taxpayer's depreciable personal property in the allocation area, in excess of the taxes attributable to the base assessed value of that personal property, are reasonably expected to exceed in one (1) or more future years the taxes to be derived from the taxpayer's real property in the allocation area in excess of the taxes attributable to the base assessed value of that real property.

(c) The allocation provision of a declaratory resolution may modify the definition of "property taxes" under section 39(a) of this chapter to include taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on the depreciable personal property of designated taxpayers, in accordance with the procedures and limitations set forth in this section and section 39 of this chapter. If such a modification is included in the resolution for purposes of section 39 of this chapter, the term "base assessed value" with respect to the depreciable personal property of designated taxpayers means the net assessed value of all the depreciable personal property as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding:

(1) the effective date of the modification, for modifications adopted before July 1, 1995; and

(2) the adoption date of the modification for modifications adopted after June 30, 1995; as adjusted under section 39(h) of this chapter.

As added by P.L.170-1990, SEC.3. Amended by P.L.12-1992, SEC.170; P.L.25-1995, SEC.85; P.L.119-2012, SEC.207.

IC 36-7-14-39.3 Definitions; legalization of certain declaratory resolutions and actions of redevelopment commissions; effect of certain amendments to section

Sec. 39.3. (a) As used in this section, "depreciable personal property" refers to:

(1) all of the designated taxpayer's depreciable personal property that is located in the allocation area; and

(2) all other depreciable property located and taxable on the designated taxpayer's site of operations within the allocation area.

(b) As used in this section, "designated taxpayer" means any taxpayer designated by the commission in a declaratory resolution adopted or amended under section 15 or 17.5 of this chapter, and with respect to which the commission finds that taxes to be derived from the depreciable personal property in the allocation area, in excess of the taxes attributable to the base assessed value of that personal property, are needed to pay debt service or to provide security for bonds issued under section 25.1 of this chapter or to make payments or to provide security on leases payable under section 25.2 of this chapter in order to provide local public improvements for a particular allocation area. However, a commission may not designate a taxpayer after June 30, 1992, unless the commission also finds that:

(1) the taxpayer's property in the allocation area will consist primarily of industrial, manufacturing, warehousing, research and development, processing, distribution, or transportation related projects or regulated amusement devices (as defined in IC 22-12-1-19.1) and related improvements; and

(2) the taxpayer's property in the allocation area will not consist primarily of retail, commercial, or residential projects, other than an amusement park or tourism industry project.

(c) The allocation provision of a declaratory resolution may modify the definition of "property taxes" under section 39(a) of this chapter to include taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on the depreciable personal property located and taxable on the site of operations of the designated taxpayers in accordance with the procedures and limitations set forth in this section and section 39 of this chapter. If such a modification is included in the resolution, for purposes of section 39 of this chapter the term "base assessed value" with respect to the depreciable personal property means the net assessed value of all the depreciable personal

property as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding:

(1) the effective date of the modification, for modifications adopted before July 1, 1995; and

(2) the adoption date of the modification for modifications adopted after June 30, 1995; as adjusted under section 39(h) of this chapter.

(d) A declaratory resolution of a city redevelopment commission that is adopted before March 20, 1990, is legalized and validated as if it had been adopted under this section.

(e) An action taken by a redevelopment commission before February 24, 1992, to designate a taxpayer, modify the definition of property taxes, or establish a base assessed value as described in this section, as in effect on February 24, 1992, is legalized and validated as if this section, as in effect on February 24, 1992, had been in effect on the date of the action.

(f) The amendment made to this section by P.L.41-1992, does not affect actions taken pursuant to P.L.35-1990.

(g) A declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory resolution that was adopted by:

(1) a county redevelopment commission for a county; or

(2) a city redevelopment commission for a city;

before February 26, 1992, is legalized and validated as if the declaratory resolution or amendment had been adopted under this section as amended by P.L.147-1992.

As added by P.L.35-1990, SEC.59. Amended by P.L.147-1992, SEC.1; P.L.41-1992, SEC.6; P.L.1-1993, SEC.244; P.L.19-1994, SEC.17; P.L.25-1995, SEC.86; P.L.172-2011, SEC.149; P.L.220-2011, SEC.664; P.L.6-2012, SEC.244.

IC 36-7-14-39.5 Repealed

As added by P.L.38-1988, SEC.12. Amended by P.L.114-1989, SEC.10; P.L.12-1992, SEC.171; P.L.1-1994, SEC.177; P.L.323-1995, SEC.1; P.L.192-2002(ss), SEC.178; P.L.1-2004, SEC.64 and P.L.23-2004, SEC.66. Repealed by P.L.146-2008, SEC.813.

IC 36-7-14-39.6 Authorization to enter into an agreement with a taxpayer for waiver of review of an assessment of property taxes in an allocation area during the term of bonds or lease obligations payable from allocated property taxes

Sec. 39.6. A redevelopment commission may enter into a written agreement with a taxpayer who owns, or is otherwise obligated to pay property taxes on, tangible property that is or will be located in an allocation area established under this chapter in which the taxpayer waives review of any assessment of the taxpayer's tangible property that is located in the allocation area for an assessment date that occurs during the term of any specified bond or lease obligations that are payable from property taxes in accordance with an allocation provision for the allocation area and any applicable statute, ordinance, or resolution. An agreement described in this section may precede the establishment of the allocation area or the determination to issue bonds or enter into leases payable from the allocated property taxes.

As added by P.L.249-2015, SEC.26.

IC 36-7-14-40 Violations; penalties

Sec. 40. A person who knowingly:

(1) applies any money raised under this chapter to any purpose other than those permitted by this chapter; or

(2) fails to follow the voucher and warrant procedure prescribed by this chapter in expending any money raised under this chapter;

commits a Level 5 felony.

[Pre-Local Government Recodification Citations: 18-7-7-37; 18-7-7.1-38.]

As added by Acts 1981, P.L.309, SEC.33. Amended by P.L.158-2013, SEC.675.

IC 36-7-14-41 Economic development area; determination; enlargement

Sec. 41. (a) The commission may, by following the procedures set forth in sections 15 through 17 of this chapter, approve a plan for and determine that a geographic area in the redevelopment district is an economic development area. Designation of an economic development area is subject to judicial review in the manner prescribed in section 18 of this chapter.

(b) The commission may determine that a geographic area is an economic development area if it finds that:

- (1) the plan for the economic development area:
 - (A) promotes significant opportunities for the gainful employment of its citizens;
 - (B) attracts a major new business enterprise to the unit;
 - (C) retains or expands a significant business enterprise existing in the boundaries of the unit; or
 - (D) meets other purposes of this section and sections 2.5 and 43 of this chapter;
- (2) the plan for the economic development area cannot be achieved by regulatory processes or by the ordinary operation of private enterprise without resort to the powers allowed under this section and sections 2.5 and 43 of this chapter because of:
 - (A) lack of local public improvement;
 - (B) existence of improvements or conditions that lower the value of the land below that of nearby land;
 - (C) multiple ownership of land; or
 - (D) other similar conditions;
- (3) the public health and welfare will be benefited by accomplishment of the plan for the economic development area;
- (4) the accomplishment of the plan for the economic development area will be a public utility and benefit as measured by:
 - (A) the attraction or retention of permanent jobs;
 - (B) an increase in the property tax base;
 - (C) improved diversity of the economic base; or
 - (D) other similar public benefits; and
- (5) the plan for the economic development area conforms to other development and redevelopment plans for the unit.

(c) The determination that a geographic area is an economic development area must be approved by the unit's legislative body. The approval may be given either before or after judicial review is requested. The requirement that the unit's legislative body approve economic development areas does not prevent the commission from amending the plan for the economic development area. However, the enlargement of any boundary in the economic development area must be approved by the unit's legislative body.

As added by P.L.380-1987(ss), SEC.16 and P.L.393-1987(ss), SEC.5. Amended by P.L.114-1989, SEC.11; P.L.146-2008, SEC.739; P.L.172-2011, SEC.150.

IC 36-7-14-42 Repealed

As added by P.L.380-1987(ss), SEC.17; P.L.393-1987(ss), SEC.6. Repealed by P.L.192-1988, SEC.3.

**IC 36-7-14-43 Rights, powers, privileges, and immunities exercisable by
commission in economic development area; fiscal or legislative
body authorization; conditions**

Sec. 43. (a) All of the rights, powers, privileges, and immunities that may be exercised by the commission in a redevelopment project area or urban renewal area may be exercised by the commission in an economic development area, subject to the following:

(1) The content and manner of exercise of these rights, powers, privileges, and immunities shall be determined by the purposes and nature of an economic development area. A right, power, privilege, or immunity that pertains to issuing bonds or incurring an obligation may not be exercised by a redevelopment commission unless it is first specifically authorized by the fiscal or legislative body of the unit, whichever applies, regardless of any other law.

(2) Real property (or interests in real property) relative to which action is taken in an economic development area is not required to meet the conditions described in IC 36-7-1-3.

(3) The special tax levied in accordance with section 27 of this chapter may be used to carry out activities under this chapter in economic development areas.

(4) Bonds may be issued in accordance with section 25.1 of this chapter to defray expenses of carrying out activities under this chapter in economic development areas if no other revenue sources are available for this purpose.

(5) The tax exemptions set forth in section 37 of this chapter are applicable in economic development areas.

(6) An economic development area may be an allocation area for the purposes of distribution and allocation of property taxes.

(b) The content and manner of discharge of duties set forth in section 11 of this chapter shall be determined by the purposes and nature of an economic development area.

As added by P.L.192-1988, SEC.2. Amended by P.L.185-2005, SEC.23; P.L.146-2008, SEC.740; P.L.149-2014, SEC.19.

IC 36-7-14-44 Military base reuse area

Sec. 44. A redevelopment project area, an urban renewal area, or an economic development area established under this chapter may not include any land that constitutes part of a military base reuse area established under IC 36-7-30.

As added by P.L.26-1995, SEC.2. Amended by P.L.185-2005, SEC.24.

IC 36-7-14-44.2 Repealed

As added by P.L.25-1995, SEC.87. Amended by P.L.4-2005, SEC.136. Repealed by P.L.53-2014, SEC.148.

IC 36-7-14-45 Establishment of program for housing; notices; conditions

Sec. 45. (a) The commission may establish a program for housing by resolution. The program, which may include any relevant elements the commission considers appropriate, may be adopted as part of a redevelopment plan or amendment to a redevelopment plan, and must establish an allocation area for purposes of sections 39 and 48 of this chapter for the accomplishment of the program. The program must be approved by the municipal legislative body or county executive as specified in section 17 of this chapter.

(b) The notice and hearing provisions of sections 17 and 17.5 of this chapter, including notice under section 17(c) of this chapter to a taxing unit that is wholly or partly located within an allocation area, apply to the resolution adopted under subsection (a). Judicial review of the resolution may be made under section 18 of this chapter.

(c) Before formal submission of any housing program to the commission, the department of redevelopment:

(1) shall consult with persons interested in or affected by the proposed program;

(2) shall provide the affected neighborhood associations, residents, and township assessors with an adequate opportunity to participate in an advisory role in planning, implementing, and evaluating the proposed program; and

(3) shall hold public meetings in the affected neighborhood to obtain the views of neighborhood associations and residents.

As added by P.L.154-2006, SEC.73.

IC 36-7-14-46 Commission authority in program for housing

Sec. 46. All the rights, powers, privileges, and immunities that may be exercised by the commission in blighted, deteriorated, or deteriorating areas may be exercised by the commission in implementing its program for housing, including the following:

- (1) The special tax levied in accordance with section 27 of this chapter may be used to accomplish the housing program.
- (2) Bonds may be issued under this chapter to accomplish the housing program, but only one (1) issue of bonds may be issued and payable from increments in any allocation area except for refunding bonds or bonds issued in an amount necessary to complete a housing program for which bonds were previously issued.
- (3) Leases may be entered into under this chapter to accomplish the housing program.
- (4) The tax exemptions set forth in section 37 of this chapter are applicable.
- (5) Property taxes may be allocated under section 39 of this chapter.

As added by P.L.154-2006, SEC.74. Amended by P.L.149-2014, SEC.20.

IC 36-7-14-47 Commission findings required; contents

Sec. 47. The commission must make the following findings in the resolution adopting a housing program under section 45 of this chapter:

- (1) Not more than twenty-five (25) acres of the area included in the allocation area has been annexed during the preceding five (5) years.
- (2) No area within the allocation area has been annexed within the preceding five (5) years over a remonstrance of a majority of the owners of land within the annexed area.
- (3) The program cannot be accomplished by regulatory processes or by the ordinary operation of private enterprise because of:
 - (A) the lack of public improvements;
 - (B) the existence of improvements or conditions that lower the value of the land below that of nearby land; or
 - (C) other similar conditions.
- (4) The public health and welfare will be benefited by accomplishment of the program.
- (5) The accomplishment of the program will be of public utility and benefit as measured by:
 - (A) the provision of adequate housing for low and moderate income persons;
 - (B) an increase in the property tax base; or
 - (C) other similar public benefits.
- (6) At least one-third (1/3) of the parcels in the allocation area established by the program are vacant.
- (7) At least seventy-five percent (75%) of the allocation area is used for residential purposes or is planned to be used for residential purposes.
- (8) At least one-third (1/3) of the residential units in the allocation area were constructed before 1941.
- (9) At least one-third (1/3) of the parcels in the allocation area have at least one (1) of the following characteristics:
 - (A) The dwelling unit on the parcel is not permanently occupied.
 - (B) The parcel is the subject of a governmental order, issued under a statute or an ordinance, requiring the correction of a housing code violation or unsafe building condition.
 - (C) Two (2) or more property tax payments on the parcel are delinquent.
 - (D) The parcel is owned by local, state, or federal government.
- (10) The total area within the county or municipality that is included in any allocation area established for a housing program under section 45 of this chapter does not exceed three hundred (300) acres.

As added by P.L.154-2006, SEC.75. Amended by P.L.68-2013, SEC.1.

IC 36-7-14-48**Allocation of property taxes; fund; use; credit calculation; limitation on distribution of fund; excess assessed valuation calculation**

Sec. 48. (a) Notwithstanding section 39(a) of this chapter, with respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the accomplishment of a program adopted under section 45 of this chapter, "base assessed value" means the net assessed value of all of the property, other than personal property, as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of the allocation provision, as adjusted under section 39(h) of this chapter.

(b) The allocation fund established under section 39(b) of this chapter for the allocation area for a program adopted under section 45 of this chapter may be used only for purposes related to the accomplishment of the program, including the following:

- (1) The construction, rehabilitation, or repair of residential units within the allocation area.
- (2) The construction, reconstruction, or repair of any infrastructure (including streets, sidewalks, and sewers) within or serving the allocation area.
- (3) The acquisition of real property and interests in real property within the allocation area.
- (4) The demolition of real property within the allocation area.
- (5) The provision of financial assistance to enable individuals and families to purchase or lease residential units within the allocation area. However, financial assistance may be provided only to those individuals and families whose income is at or below the county's median income for individuals and families, respectively.
- (6) The provision of financial assistance to neighborhood development corporations to permit them to provide financial assistance for the purposes described in subdivision (5).
- (7) For property taxes first due and payable before January 1, 2009, providing each taxpayer in the allocation area a credit for property tax replacement as determined under subsections (c) and (d). However, the commission may provide this credit only if the municipal legislative body (in the case of a redevelopment commission established by a municipality) or the county executive (in the case of a redevelopment commission established by a county) establishes the credit by ordinance adopted in the year before the year in which the credit is provided.

(c) The maximum credit that may be provided under subsection (b)(7) to a taxpayer in a taxing district that contains all or part of an allocation area established for a program adopted under section 45 of this chapter shall be determined as follows:

STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts described in IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A) and IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(2) through IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) (before their repeal) that is attributable to the taxing district.

STEP TWO: Divide:

- (A) that part of each county's eligible property tax replacement amount (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) (before its repeal) for that year as determined under IC 6-1.1-21-4(a)(1) (before its repeal) that is attributable to the taxing district; by
- (B) the amount determined under STEP ONE.

STEP THREE: Multiply:

- (A) the STEP TWO quotient; by
- (B) the taxpayer's taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) (before its repeal) levied in the taxing district allocated to the allocation fund, including the amount that would have been allocated but for the credit.

(d) The commission may determine to grant to taxpayers in an allocation area from its allocation fund a credit under this section, as calculated under subsection (c). Except as provided in subsection (g), one-half (1/2) of the credit shall be applied to each installment of taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) (before its repeal) that under IC 6-1.1-22-9 are due and

payable in a year. The commission must provide for the credit annually by a resolution and must find in the resolution the following:

- (1) That the money to be collected and deposited in the allocation fund, based upon historical collection rates, after granting the credit will equal the amounts payable for contractual obligations from the fund, plus ten percent (10%) of those amounts.
- (2) If bonds payable from the fund are outstanding, that there is a debt service reserve for the bonds that at least equals the amount of the credit to be granted.
- (3) If bonds of a lessor under section 25.2 of this chapter or under IC 36-1-10 are outstanding and if lease rentals are payable from the fund, that there is a debt service reserve for those bonds that at least equals the amount of the credit to be granted.

If the tax increment is insufficient to grant the credit in full, the commission may grant the credit in part, prorated among all taxpayers.

(e) Notwithstanding section 39(b) of this chapter, the allocation fund established under section 39(b) of this chapter for the allocation area for a program adopted under section 45 of this chapter may only be used to do one (1) or more of the following:

- (1) Accomplish one (1) or more of the actions set forth in section 39(b)(3)(A) through 39(b)(3)(H) and 39(b)(3)(J) of this chapter for property that is residential in nature.
- (2) Reimburse the county or municipality for expenditures made by the county or municipality in order to accomplish the housing program in that allocation area.

The allocation fund may not be used for operating expenses of the commission.

(f) Notwithstanding section 39(b) of this chapter, the commission shall, relative to the allocation fund established under section 39(b) of this chapter for an allocation area for a program adopted under section 45 of this chapter, do the following before June 15 of each year:

- (1) Determine the amount, if any, by which the assessed value of the taxable property in the allocation area for the most recent assessment date minus the base assessed value, when multiplied by the estimated tax rate of the allocation area, will exceed the amount of assessed value needed to produce the property taxes necessary to:
 - (A) make the distribution required under section 39(b)(2) of this chapter;
 - (B) make, when due, principal and interest payments on bonds described in section 39(b)(3) of this chapter;
 - (C) pay the amount necessary for other purposes described in section 39(b)(3) of this chapter; and
 - (D) reimburse the county or municipality for anticipated expenditures described in subsection (e)(2).
- (2) Provide a written notice to the county auditor, the fiscal body of the county or municipality that established the department of redevelopment, the officers who are authorized to fix budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under IC 6-1.1-17-5 for each of the other taxing units that is wholly or partly located within the allocation area, and (in an electronic format) the department of local government finance. The notice must:
 - (A) state the amount, if any, of excess property taxes that the commission has determined may be paid to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in section 39(b)(1) of this chapter; or
 - (B) state that the commission has determined that there is no excess assessed value that may be allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1).

The county auditor shall allocate to the respective taxing units the amount, if any, of excess assessed value determined by the commission.

(3) If:

- (A) the amount of excess assessed value determined by the commission is expected to generate more than two hundred percent (200%) of the amount of allocated tax proceeds necessary to make, when due, principal and interest payments on bonds described in subdivision (1); plus

(B) the amount necessary for other purposes described in subdivision (1); the commission shall submit to the legislative body of the unit its determination of the excess assessed value that the commission proposes to allocate to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (2). The legislative body of the unit may approve the commission's determination or modify the amount of the excess assessed value that will be allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (2).

(g) This subsection applies to an allocation area only to the extent that the net assessed value of property that is assessed as residential property under the rules of the department of local government finance is not included in the base assessed value. If property tax installments with respect to a homestead (as defined in IC 6-1.1-12-37) are due in installments established by the department of local government finance under IC 6-1.1-22-9.5, each taxpayer subject to those installments in an allocation area is entitled to an additional credit under subsection (d) for the taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) (before its repeal) due in installments. The credit shall be applied in the same proportion to each installment of taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) (before its repeal).

As added by P.L.154-2006, SEC.76. Amended by P.L.219-2007, SEC.126; P.L.146-2008, SEC.741; P.L.1-2009, SEC.165; P.L.203-2011, SEC.10; P.L.149-2014, SEC.21; P.L.87-2015, SEC.4; P.L.184-2016, SEC.30.

IC 36-7-14-49 Program for age-restricted housing

Sec. 49. (a) A commission may adopt a resolution to establish a program for age-restricted housing. The program:

- (1) must be limited to age-restricted housing that satisfies the requirements of 42 U.S.C. 3607 (the federal Housing for Older Persons Act);
- (2) may include any relevant elements the commission considers appropriate;
- (3) may be adopted as part of a redevelopment plan or an amendment to a redevelopment plan; and
- (4) may establish an allocation area for purposes of sections 39 and 50 of this chapter for the accomplishment of the program.

The program must be approved by the municipal legislative body or county executive as specified in section 17 of this chapter.

(b) The notice and hearing provisions of sections 17 and 17.5 of this chapter, including notice under section 17(c) of this chapter to a taxing unit that is wholly or partly located within an allocation area, apply to the resolution adopted under subsection (a). Judicial review of the resolution may be made under section 18 of this chapter.

(c) Before formal submission of any age-restricted housing program to the commission, the department of redevelopment:

- (1) shall consult with persons interested in or affected by the proposed program; and
- (2) shall hold public meetings in the areas to be affected by the proposed program to obtain the views of affected persons.

As added by P.L.7-2013, SEC.1.

IC 36-7-14-50 Powers of commission in implementing age-restricted housing program

Sec. 50. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), all the rights, powers, privileges, and immunities that may be exercised by a commission in blighted, deteriorated, or deteriorating areas may be exercised by a commission in implementing its program for age-restricted housing, including the following:

- (1) The special tax levied in accordance with section 27 of this chapter may be used to accomplish the purposes of the age-restricted housing program.
- (2) Bonds may be issued under this chapter to accomplish the purposes of the age-restricted housing program, but only one (1) issue of bonds may be issued and

payable from increments in any allocation area established under section 49 of this chapter, except for refunding bonds or bonds issued in an amount necessary to complete an age-restricted housing program for which bonds were previously issued.

(3) Leases may be entered into under this chapter to accomplish the purposes of the age-restricted housing program.

(4) The tax exemptions set forth in section 37 of this chapter are applicable.

(5) Property taxes may be allocated under section 39 of this chapter.

(b) A commission may not exercise the power of eminent domain in implementing its age-restricted housing program.

As added by P.L. 7-2013, SEC.2. Amended by P.L. 2-2014, SEC.120.

IC 36-7-14-51 Findings for age-restricted housing program

Sec. 51. (a) A commission must make the following findings in the resolution adopting an age-restricted housing program under section 49 of this chapter:

(1) The program cannot be accomplished by regulatory processes or by the ordinary operation of private enterprise because of:

(A) the lack of public improvements;

(B) the existence of improvements or conditions that lower the value of the land below that of nearby land; or

(C) other similar conditions.

(2) The public health and welfare will be benefited by accomplishment of the purposes of the program.

(3) The accomplishment of the purposes of the program will be of public utility and benefit as measured by:

(A) an increase in the property tax base;

(B) encouraging an age-diverse population in the unit; or

(C) other similar public benefits.

(4) The program will enable the unit to encourage older residents to locate or relocate to the unit.

(5) The program will not increase the school-age population.

(b) Any program for age-restricted housing established under this section and subject to the provisions of section 52 of this chapter may not require a developer, owner, or other interested party of any proposed or existing development to comply with any provisions of this section or the provisions of section 52 of this chapter unless the commission or its designated agent receives a notarized writing signed by the owner or owners of record of a development within the program area affirmatively indicating the owner's or owners' consent to comply. If the commission or its designated agent receives such a consent, the consenting party or the commission may terminate the application of this section to the proposed or existing development only if the commission and the consenting party agree to do so.

As added by P.L. 7-2013, SEC.3.

IC 36-7-14-52 "Base assessed value"; allocation of taxes for age-restricted housing program; use of taxes; allocation of excess assessed value

Sec. 52. (a) Notwithstanding section 39(a) of this chapter, with respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the accomplishment of the purposes of an age-restricted housing program adopted under section 49 of this chapter, "base assessed value" means the net assessed value of all of the property, other than personal property, as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of the allocation provision, as adjusted under section 39(h) of this chapter.

(b) The allocation fund established under section 39(b) of this chapter for the allocation area for an age-restricted housing program adopted under section 49 of this chapter may be used only for purposes related to the accomplishment of the purposes of the program,

including, but not limited to, the following:

- (1) The construction of any infrastructure (including streets, sidewalks, and sewers) or local public improvements in, serving, or benefiting the allocation area.
- (2) The acquisition of real property and interests in real property within the allocation area.
- (3) The preparation of real property in anticipation of development of the real property within the allocation area.
- (4) To do any of the following:
 - (A) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds or any other obligations payable from allocated tax proceeds in the allocation area that are incurred by the redevelopment district for the purpose of financing or refinancing the age-restricted housing program established under section 49 of this chapter for the allocation area.
 - (B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in the allocation area.
 - (C) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds payable from allocated tax proceeds in the allocation area and from the special tax levied under section 27 of this chapter.
 - (D) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds issued by the unit to pay for local public improvements that are physically located in or physically connected to the allocation area.
 - (E) Pay premiums on the redemption before maturity of bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in the allocation area.
 - (F) Make payments on leases payable from allocated tax proceeds in the allocation area under section 25.2 of this chapter.
 - (G) Reimburse the unit for expenditures made by the unit for local public improvements (which include buildings, parking facilities, and other items described in section 25.1(a) of this chapter) that are physically located in or physically connected to the allocation area.

(c) Notwithstanding section 39(b) of this chapter, the commission shall, relative to the allocation fund established under section 39(b) of this chapter for an allocation area for an age-restricted housing program adopted under section 49 of this chapter, do the following before June 15 of each year:

- (1) Determine the amount, if any, by which the assessed value of the taxable property in the allocation area for the most recent assessment date minus the base assessed value, when multiplied by the estimated tax rate of the allocation area, will exceed the amount of assessed value needed to produce the property taxes necessary to:
 - (A) make the distribution required under section 39(b)(2) of this chapter;
 - (B) make, when due, principal and interest payments on bonds described in section 39(b)(3) of this chapter;
 - (C) pay the amount necessary for other purposes described in section 39(b)(3) of this chapter; and
 - (D) reimburse the county or municipality for anticipated expenditures described in subsection (b)(2).
- (2) Provide a written notice to the county auditor, the fiscal body of the county or municipality that established the department of redevelopment, the officers who are authorized to fix budgets, tax rates, and tax levies under IC 6-1.1-17-5 for each of the other taxing units that is wholly or partly located within the allocation area, and (in an electronic format) the department of local government finance. The notice must:
 - (A) state the amount, if any, of excess property taxes that the commission has determined may be paid to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in section 39(b)(1) of this chapter; or
 - (B) state that the commission has determined that there is no excess assessed value that may be allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1).

The county auditor shall allocate to the respective taxing units the amount, if any, of excess assessed value determined by the commission.

As added by P.L. 7-2013, SEC. 4. Amended by P.L. 87-2015, SEC. 5; P.L. 184-2016, SEC. 31.